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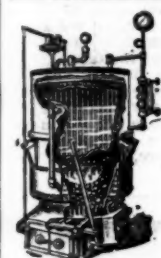
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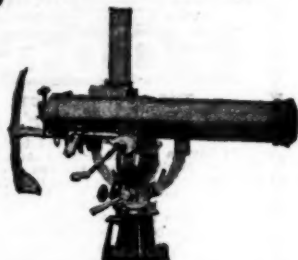
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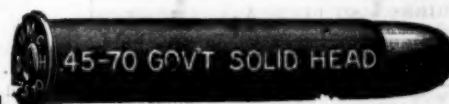


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A WAR REMINISCENCE.

The following is a copy of an original letter recently found in an old French volume purchased at a book stall in a Southern city:

Nashville, Jan. 29, 1865.

Dear Brother Tom: I wrote to you some six months ago, and feel quite uneasy about you, as not a line has reached me since your letter last June. I now repeat to you that matters and things are getting worse every day. You will be astonished to hear that your friends of the female denomination are dropping off every day. Yes, dropping off, too, as willing victims into the arms of the ruthless invader. Just think of it! Mollie, the unconquerable, who used to parade that large Beauregard breastpin, and who used to sing "My Maryland, My Maryland" with so much pathos, was married some four months ago to a Federal with but one bar on his shoulder. Sillie, who used to sleep with the "Bonnie Blue Flag" under her pillow, who looked daggers and pistols at the invaders, who would not speak to her schoolmates N. and C. because they received and treated Federal officers with due politeness, she is gone too; yes, married to a Federal officer with two bars. Sue, the historical one, who carried the glittering siletto in her belt, who was going to imitate Charlotte Corday, and assassinate somebody for her country's sake, she, too, has gone the way of all flesh and married an officer with that detestable eagle on his shoulder; and now pull out your handkerchief and prepare for the worst, my poor brother Tom. Your old sweetheart, Anna, the one to whom you dedicated your sweetest verses, and whose melodious voice so often mingled with yours in days of yore, who defied both General and the whole 15th Army Corps, and who was sent first South, then North, but upon whose rebellious temperament no climatal change could have the least influence, she, too, has hauled down the stars and bars, and is about to surrender at discretion. I should not have believed this, but to convince myself I passed her house the other night with a gentleman who protected me during your absence, on purpose to find out the state of her political sentiment from her musical programme. Take it like a man, Tom, for I must tell you that I heard very distinctly the words: "Rally around the flag, boys," and "The Union forever" sung in her best style, with a glorious tenor voice mingling with it. Poor brother Tom! You know I considered her always the Gibraltar of the South, and now, when she surrenders, I must think that the Confederacy has gone up. You had better come home immediately and look to your interests in that quarter, as perhaps it may not be too late yet to produce a favorable change in your suit. Tell the boys down in Dixie if they do not return soon they will not find a single girl or widow below conscript age in these parts, as the watch-word now seems to be "Save qui peut," which means marry whom you can. My principles are still unchanged, and I am as true to the South as ever. We have a Captain boarding with us merely by way of protection, who appears to be rather a clever fellow for a Federal. He takes a sly glance at me at the table sometimes, but, of course, I do not return it; you know me too well for that. Let me hear from you soon, and believe me ever your loving sister,

MARIE.

P. S.—Do you think it would be a violation of my Southern principles to take an occasional ride with the Captain? He has such a nice horse and buggy. You know there can be no possible harm in that.

P. S. II.—That impertinent fellow actually squeezed my hand as he helped me out of the buggy this evening. We had such a delightful ride. I want you to come home and protect me, Tom, as I don't like to live this way much longer.

P. S. III.—If ever I should marry a Yankee (but you know me too well for that) I would do it merely as the humble instrument to avenge the wrongs of my oppressed country. Little peace should be had by day or night; thorns should be of Holofernes, and my dry-goods bill as long as the internal revenue law.

P. S. IV.—Come home, brother Tom, and take the amnesty oath for two months or thereabouts; I want to tell you a secret! On due consideration I have come to the determination to make a martyr of myself. Yes, brother Tom, I am going to marry the Captain on patriotic principles.

COURT-MARTIAL OF CAPT. SHEPARD.

Secretary Herbert has ordered a court martial to try Capt. Edwin M. Shepard, U. S. Navy. The detail of the

court is Commodore Charles C. Carpenter, Capt. Joseph N. Miller, Montgomery Sicard, John A. Howell, Albert Kautz, Theodore F. Kane, James O'Kane, Frederick Rodgers, and Benjamin F. Day. Lieut.-Comdr. Adolph Marx, J. A. A. change is made in the prosecuting officer, as Lieut. J. D. J. Kelley is needed for other duty. Lieut.-Commander Marx has had considerable experience and is likely to present a strong case. The charges are: "1. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." "2. Violation of a lawful regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy." The specifications allege the sending of the following letters:

U. S. Naval Station, Newport, R. I., March 21, 1894.
Sir: I desire to call the attention of the bureau to the condition of the working suits of many of the apprentices who are sent to the training station from other enlistment stations. In the last two drafts of apprentices received, one draft from the U. S. S. "St. Louis" and one from the U. S. S. "Minnesota," a large number of the working suits that they brought with them were either much too large or much too small. In many cases the working trousers only reached to the shoe tops. More particularly is this the case in the draft from "St. Louis," as a majority of the draft had badly fitting working clothes, and eight of the sixteen had cloth caps which required alteration. Very respectfully,

F. M. BUNCE,
Captain, U. S. N., Commandant.

The Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

U. S. R. S. "Minnesota," New York, March 26, 1894.
S. R. 1. Referring to No. 23,867b, Bureau of Navigation, inviting my attention to a report of the commandant, naval station, Newport, R. I., concerning the condition of the apprentices sent from this ship by the last draft, and requesting an explanation, I have to state as follows:
2. Much care is taken on board the "Minnesota" in fitting clothing for the apprentices; the difference in size of the boys makes it difficult to alter the suits, and at times the fit is not as neat as it might be, could each suit be made by measure. This is particularly the case with the working suits, which always shrink by washing. In some cases boys are sent to Newport shortly after enlistment, so it is possible or even probable, for want of time, an apprentice may get away not quite up to the standard, but in the main there is, in my opinion, no just cause for the commandant of the Newport station to criticize boys from the "Minnesota."

3. Men, as a rule, are prone to find fault with the methods of others, and in this matter I am under the impression that Capt. Bunce is acquiring, either consciously or unconsciously, a reputation for thoroughness at the expense of his brother officers. Very respectfully,
E. M. SHEPARD,
Captain, U. S. N., Commanding.

The Commandant, Navy Yard and Station, New York, N. Y.

It is charged that the second of these letters, in the third paragraph, contains "statements which are wholly irregular, uncivil and prejudicial to good order and discipline," expressing an opinion upon and impugning the motives of Capt. Bunce in violation of article 1031 of Navy Regulations, which is as follows:

"Article 1031. Officers making either complaints or explanations shall confine themselves exclusively to the facts of the case, and shall neither express an opinion nor impugn the motives of the opposite party."

PRINCE JOHN B. MAGRUDER.

Editor Army and Navy Journal:

In looking over some old letters and official documents belonging to my father, the late Brig.-Gen. T. W. Sweeny, U. S. A., I found the following letter of Gen. John B. Magruder. Thinking it might prove of interest to your readers, and more particularly to the officers of the old army who knew General Magruder, I send it herewith.

At the time of the receipt of the letter Sweeny, then Second Lieutenant Second Infantry, was stationed temporarily at San Diego engaged in preparing a detachment of the Second Artillery turned over to him by Maj. H. L. "Dad" Kendrick, for field service in the impending Yuma War.

W. M. SWEENEY.

Fort Yuma Junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers, Cal., Nov. 11, 1852.
Dear Sir: By a statement published in the "Buffalo Commercial Advertiser," to which my attention was yes-

terday called, it appears that Brevet Captain George McLane, of the Rifle Regiment, in a publication under his own signature, has made a violent attack on the character of General Frank Pierce, one of the candidates for the Presidency of the United States, in which he asserts that General Pierce received from me, in a public gambling house, in the City of Mexico, a gross insult that he did not resent. This publication was made by Captain McLane at a time when it was evidently impossible for him to obtain any statement from me previous to the Presidential election, either in denial or explanation.

Circumstances arising out of this publication may make it desirable at some future time that the public be informed of the character of the author. I have therefore to request of you the favor to give me a statement in writing of the particulars of a personal difficulty which took place in the City of Puebla between Captain Geo. McLane and another officer of the Army, and the name of the officer which you have already communicated to me verbally. I am, dear sir, with great respect, yours very truly,

J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER.

Bvt. Lt.-Col. U. S. A.

To First Lieutenant T. W. Sweeny, Second U. S. Infantry.

BOOK NOTICES.

"The Coast of Bohemia" is one of Mr. W. D. Howells' latest novels, published by Harper & Brothers. Whether in "Altruria" or "Bohemia," Mr. Howells is the same keenly observant traveler, who puts you warmly in touch with the people of his story. "Dackerson, J. B.," seems a type of his class; Ludlow, Cornelia, Charmian, all seem like photographs of figures we know well—images true to the high-strung, nervous American nature with which we are familiar and who ought all to "relax" if they are ever to be comfortable. The story is a pleasant one to be read quietly with appreciation of its many delicate points, to be "savoured," as the French say of a dainty dish. Mr. Howells' stories are photographs which should be useful object lessons, for he is a traveler with a conscientious purpose.

We receive from Scribner's two illustrated works written by Mrs. J. T. Dana, the widow of Commodore William Starr Dana, late U. S. Navy. One is entitled "How to Know the Wild Flowers. A Guide to the Names, Habits and Habits of Our Common Wild Flowers," and the other "According to Season. Talks About the Flowers in the Order of Their Appearance in the Woods and Fields." They are handsomely printed and exquisitely bound volumes, in one of which Mrs. Dana pleasantly follows the blossoming of sweet wildwood things from early spring to autumn. The preface states her aim to be "the stimulation of an observant love of nature, and especially the increase of knowledge about our plants. The other is a companion to summer strolls by woodland ways, and will stimulate in the lover of flowers new devotion.

"Sharps and Flats," by J. N. Maskelyne (Longman, Green & Co., New York), treats of the secrets of cheating, used by sharpers of every sort, especially in gambling with cards and dice. The idea of the book is not to increase the number of sharpers, but to decrease the number who may be "fleece" by them, by teaching them to recognize that they are not being treated "on the square." It is a practical treatise against gambling, showing both the moral wrong of it, and the almost certain loss entailed. The methods of cheating exposed are most ingenious.

A dispatch of April 2 to the New York "Press" quotes Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. A., as saying with reference to "Coxey's Army": "The weather has been against the army so far, but by May 1 I fully believe there will be 150,000 hungry, half-clothed men clamoring around the national Capitol. The spectacle of such a vast army of alleged working-men asking for employment, in order that they may not starve, is something new in the history of the world. If the national troops are ordered out to drive them away, who can imagine the complications that may arise. Those men of Coxey's army have friends and sympathizers in every State of the Union. To me it seems that the country is approaching a crisis such as it faced only once before, and that was at the time of the great Rebellion."

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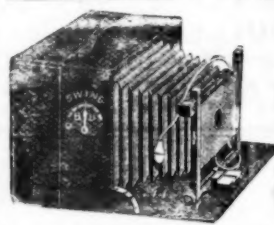
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I have been using your Mellin's Food for my boy, nearly two years old, for the last month or so, and it has improved him wonderfully; he is just recovering from a severe illness and could not digest milk at all before using the Food. Mrs. Wm. J. QUINN.

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Bennett Building, Nassau, Corner Fulton Street.

The Army and Navy Journal appears this week in a new typographical dress, which we hope will not sufficiently disguise it to prevent recognition by those who have long followed its fortunes. During the thirty and more years since the issue of the first number of the Journal there have been constant improvements in the typographic art. One of the most important of these is the invention of machinery for setting type. This has now reached such perfection that we have decided to avail ourselves of it. The result is only partially shown this week, for we have been subjected to the disadvantage necessarily attending a change of methods. The possibilities of the new system are shown by the fact that within twenty-four working hours the type from which this edition was printed was cast, set, put into the forms and conveyed to the presses. Before our next number appears it will again pass to the melting pot. Henceforth each number will be printed from entirely new type cast expressly for it within the week. The change in our methods of printing compel some slight changes in the style of the paper. We have also made some alterations in the arrangement of matter to facilitate printing. Our various departments follow in the same order, but the occupation of this page with editorial paragraphs transfers our Navy matter from its accustomed place, on the sixth and seventh pages, to the tenth and eleventh pages. The news under our Army heading will be found on the page immediately following this. With increased resources, we expect to correspondingly increase the amount and variety of matter. Contrary to the usual experience, we had an unusually prosperous year in 1893, and the present year promises an even better result, judging from the indications thus far. Our subscription receipts last year were in excess of any previous year, and those for the past three months are very considerably in advance of those for the corresponding months of 1893. Our advertising speaks for itself, and it is not the least interesting part of the paper. If it occupies space that might be devoted to other uses, it enables us to furnish our subscribers with a paper which costs us each year an amount very considerably in excess of what we receive from them for it. We do not intend that it shall encroach upon our space devoted to reading matter, and as it grows, as it seems destined to do each year, we shall increase the number of pages we print in excess of our ordinary sheet of sixteen pages.

The Navy Appropriation bill, as reported to the House and published in another column, provides for approximately the sums asked for by the Department, the only substantial reduction below the estimates being on the item of armor and armament, for which the bill provides \$4,000,000, or \$2,000,000 less than the estimates. Part of this reduction comes from the fine levied on the Carnegie company, and part of it is on account of the understanding that the work of the contractors will be so far behind during the next fiscal year that the full amount of the estimates will not be required. The bill, in addition to giving authority for the construction of three torpedo boats instead of dynamite cruiser No. 2, provides for putting new machinery into the "Chicago" and "Hartford" and for renewing the machinery in some of the navy yard tugs. It also gives the Secretary of the Navy authority, if it shall be deemed advisable, to convert the "Vesuvius" into a torpedo cruiser. The most important feature of general legislation in the bill is the incorporation in it of the Cummings bill to provide for the naturalization of aliens on account of service in the Navy.

The War Department is understood to have practically abandoned its original intention of making any changes this spring in the stations of regiments. This decision was in great part brought about by the low state of the transportation fund. With only \$75,000 available, it was found to be impossible to carry out the plans regarding transfers which it formulated during the latter part of February. It is stated on high authority that the 15th Infantry will not be removed from its present station. The Department at one time seriously considered the question of transferring this command to another post, not because it took any stock in the criticisms about

the alleged lack of discipline at the post, but because of its desire to please the officers by removing the regiment to another station, and thus put an end to the unwarranted attacks of the Chicago press.

There does not appear to be any present probability of the retirement with the rank of Rear-Admiral of Commodore Erben, commanding the European Station. His application for promotion over the heads of Commodore Ramsey and others above him was sent to the President. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland has returned it to the Navy Department without his approval. Commodore Erben claims that he should have been promoted before Commodore Ramsey, because he has seen longer service. It is understood that Rear-Admiral Gherardi agreed to retire in conjunction with Admirals Benham and Irwin, thus giving way to Ramsey, Skerrett and Fyffe, provided another Rear-Admiral would retire with him, and by reason of Commodore Fyffe's retirement in the summer make way for Commodore Erben, who will not be placed upon the retired list until next September. Admiral Gherardi, however, is said to have now given up this plan, and unless Commodore Stanton will agree to retire with him upon reaching the grade of Rear-Admiral, as there is some talk of his doing, Commodore Erben will be relegated to the retired list in his present grade. Commodore Erben was on one occasion so near restoration to his proper place on the Navy list that, as we happen to know, his nomination for promotion had been sent to the Senate and was withdrawn through some influence after it left the White House. His proper place without doubt is on the list of Rear-Admirals.

The Quartermaster's Department of the Army is bending all its efforts toward settling once and for all the vexing question of suitable headgear for the Army. Some time ago, it will be remembered, the Journal told of the work which was going on in this connection at the War Department. The draughtsmen were busily employed making designs of caps, the plans for some of which had been furnished by officers of the Army. These were finished recently and sent on to a manufacturing establishment. Samples have been received at the War Department, and will be distributed among a number of officers, who will be called upon to make a report to the Equipment Board. There are four designs to which especial attention is being paid. They have all high crowns, between three and four inches, and resemble the headgear of some of the European countries. One of the designs is shaped somewhat like a yachting cap, and meets with considerable favor among the officers stationed at the department. The caps will be distributed shortly, and reports may be expected within the next few months.

The constantly recurring demands for American men-o'-war in various parts of the world during the last few years should afford good argument for those of our representatives in Congress who profess to believe that a nation without a navy is in the condition of a man without eyes, and accentuates the folly of those who insist that the United States needs no navy. Within the last year urgent calls for naval assistance have been received from Chili, Hawaii, Brazil, Samoa, China, Behring Sea, to say nothing of the necessities of our own coasts, with the islands lying near our doors, such as Hayti, Santo Domingo, and the possible cause of the fishermen on our northeast coast. A review of the situation reveals the absolute necessity for a fleet of not less than fifty cruising ships in good condition for service. This of course presupposes that a fair proportion of the fleet must be at navy yards undergoing the repairs and overhauling rendered necessary by the exigencies of the duty to which naval ships are subjected. So that a fleet of seventy-five vessels of modern types would seem to be a prime necessity for the Republic.

Gen. Lord Wolseley is publishing in the "Pall Mall Magazine" a series of articles on the "Decline and Fall of Napoleon." In the April number he discusses the battle of Leipzig and the events that led up to it to prove that Bonaparte was no longer the man he had been in his earlier campaigns. Physical or mental weakness, or a "mys-

terious malady," prostrated the great captain. His grand combination, that promised the capture of two emperors and the King of Prussia, was a failure, because at the crucial moment he relinquished personal direction of the pursuit. Thus is enforced the moral that war is largely a game of chance. According to Lord Wolseley, "an accidental pain in the stomach or a clod in the eye of either leader at the critical moment just before a charge may always decide the result."

The Life of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, By Robt. M. Hughes (published as part of the Great Commander Series by D. Appleton & Co.) is an interesting narrative; the author's style is pleasant and the reader is conducted through the various episodes of this General's eventful life in an easy manner. The author tells us that he is from Virginia, and is thus far the only one of the authors of this series who finds it necessary to announce his State. To the critical reader this is superfluous, for the Virginian appears in every line, although when it comes to the narrative of the time Virginia was forced out of the Union by its politicians against the vote of the Legislature he states the case fairly. The history of General Johnston shows a careful study on the part of his biographer. It is open to the charge of hero-worship, the author evidently believing Johnston was the greatest General of his time, and carefully explaining why he failed to accomplish more for the South. The reason alleged is usually because Jefferson Davis disliked him and thwarted his efforts. The theory of possibilities comes to a thorough development in this work and probably no word in the English language occurs oftener throughout its pages than "if." It is entirely argumentative and syllogistic; to wit, if this had been so, or if that had not been so, then the result would have been entirely otherwise. General Johnston was undoubtedly a fine gentleman and a brave soldier, but he seems to have been most unfortunately handicapped by the necessity of fighting enemies numbering anywhere from three to ten times the force under his command, which, according to the story, he usually accomplished with small loss to himself and great loss to the Federal troops. He failed, however, when he had to fight equal numbers, for this was not his style of fighting. "You can beat the Yankees with popguns," urged a fiery Southern orator before the War, and when he was afterward reproached with his own words, he replied: "I spoke the truth, you could beat them with popguns, but they did not fight that way." The impression left on the reader of General Johnston's life seems to be that while estimable and brave, he lacked decision; but this may be the fault of his biographer rather than of his character. The book is one in which the reader's interest is fixed throughout, and its careful perusal is certainly instructive.

Of the members of the present Congress, more than one-third saw service during our Civil War. In the House the ex-Union soldiers are in the majority—64 to 56 Confederates; in the Senate there are 20 Confederates to 10 Union soldiers, the Confederates having a majority of two in the two houses. The Speaker of the House and President pro tem. of the Senate both served in the Confederate Army. The Confederate soldiers have the chairmanship of 22 committees in the Senate and the same number in the House; the ex-Union soldiers six chairmanships in the Senate and four in the House. In the House is one officer of the Regular Army on the retired list—Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., retired. These statements are based upon the estimates of ex-Sergeant-Major Amos J. Cummings, late 26th N. J. V., now member of Congress from the city of New York.

The year ending March 31, 1894, has been a fortunate year for the Army Mutual Aid Association. The loss by deaths has been ten, but four benefits have been paid from the Benefit surplus, leaving only six deaths to pay. Those members that have their reserve made good will only be required to pay six assessments. The expense per capita has been \$1.23. Since its organization, the Society has contributed to the widows, or other dependent relatives of officers who have been killed or died in service, \$438,700.01 and returned "unused assessments" and "reserve" to the same, \$14,542.14, a total of \$453,242.15. Its assets are as follows: United States 4 per cent. Reg. Bonds, \$142,000; 14 per cent. premium, \$19,880; total, \$161,880; cash in Nat. Safe Deposit, Sav. & Trust Co., \$2,107.81; a total of \$163,987.81.

A Fort Keogh correspondent thinks the 22d U. S. Inf. should have a change to "some civilized spot where blizzards and sandstorms are not," and says: "The 22d is not a regiment of 'coffee-coolers,' but whether fighting under the leadership of the brave General Stanley, or serving under the gallant Col. Peter T. Swaine, the proud banner of the 22d was always the first to be planted on the color-line of duty and patriotism."

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Lieut. J. A. Yekley, U. S. A., retired, is at the Putnam House, Hot Springs, Ark.

Rear-Admiral John H. Upshur, U. S. N., registered at the Clarendon, New York city, April 3.

Maj. D. N. Bash, U. S. A., retired, residing at Peoria, Ill., reached his 64th birthday on April 1.

Lieut. M. F. Jamar, 13th U. S. Inf., rejoined a few days ago at Fort Leavenworth, from a month's leave.

Lieut. Joseph Frazier, 19th U. S. Inf., left Fort Brady, Mich., this week to spend April and May on leave.

Lieut. Nelson Bronson, U. S. A., retired, is quartered at 38 East Fifth street, Windsor Terrace, Brooklyn.

Capt. G. P. Scriven, Signal Corps of the Army, is now in the City of Mexico, on duty at the U. S. Legation there.

Lieuts. A. Campbell and J. P. Hains, Third U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., April 2, from short leave.

Adj. J. B. Goe, 13th U. S. Inf., who is visiting at Dwight, Ill., has received one month's extension of his leave.

Capt. Crosby P. Miller, U. S. A., of the Quartermaster-General's office, was a visitor to Columbus, O., this week.

Lieut. David Price, First U. S. Inf., left Fort Hamilton, N. Y., this week to spend the month of April on leave.

Capt. Luigi Lomia, Fifth U. S. Art., was expected to leave San Francisco this week for the East to spend April, May and June on leave.

Capt. Stephen Baker, Sixth U. S. Inf., of Fort Thomas, was expected at Columbus Barracks, O., this week to be examined for retirement.

Maj. and Mrs. H. M. Cronkrite arrived in San Antonio April 1, en route for Fort Reno, O. T., where they will arrive within a few days.

Col. S. M. Mansfield, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., on duty at Boston, Mass., registered at the Grand Hotel, New York city, early in the week.

Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighth U. S. Cav., on a few weeks' leave from Fort Meade, S. Dak., is visiting friends at Cleveland, O., his native State.

Maj. H. M. Cronkrite, Surgeon U. S. A., has bid good-bye to friends at Fort Clark, Texas, and started for Fort Reno, his new post of duty.

Lieut. Kenneth Morton, Third U. S. Artillery, has taken charge of the course of signal instruction at Key West Barracks, Fla., under recent orders.

Capt. Ira Quinby, 11th U. S. Inf., has returned to Morris, N. Y., from a visit to Governor's Island, N. Y., where he was examined for retirement.

Gen. John Newton, U. S. A., was re-elected President of the Panama Railroad Company, at a meeting of the stockholders held in New York, April 2.

Capt. William Alexander, Subsistence Department, U. S. A., has arrived in Denver, Colo., with his family and taken temporary quarters at the Albany.

Col. W. H. Bell, U. S. A., has arrived in San Francisco and now got comfortably settled down to duty at the Headquarters Department of California.

Lieut. C. S. A. Ingate, U. S. N., is reported among the passengers who sailed March 31 from New York for Havre on the steamship "La Touraine."

Lieut. W. M. Cruikshank, First U. S. Art., of Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., is spending a portion of his sick leave, which has been extended one month, with relatives at Georgetown, D. C.

Assistant Engineer and Mrs. Ward P. Winchell, U. S. N., are receiving congratulations over the safe arrival of a son. The event occurred last week, and up to date the boy and his mother are doing well.

Lieut. F. L. Palmer, 21st U. S. Inf., has taken charge of the signal instruction at Fort Porter, N. Y., during the absence of Lieut. L. S. Upton, same regiment, on regimental recruiting duty at Rochester, N. Y.

Passer. Assist. Engineer McFarland, of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, has received the proverbial nod, which is as good as a wink, to prepare himself for the "San Francisco" as soon as that ship comes into American waters.

Lieut-Col. S. B. M. Young, Fourth U. S. Cav., left San Francisco this week with four troops of Cavalry, on a practice march to a spot near Gilroy, Cal., where the squadron will go into camp for a period of instruction in field exercises.

Capt. Sumner H. Lincoln, 10th U. S. Inf., is settling up his business in Washington, preparatory to relinquishing duty in the office of Publication of Records of the Rebellion, and will, on returning to duty with his regiment in May, take command of Company "H" at Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

A complimentary concert was recently given in Otis Hall, Fort Assiniboine, Mont., by Miss Agnes Everest, vocalist, assisted by Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Grierson, piano; General Penrose, first violin; Misses Reynolds and McCaskey, second violin; Lieutenant Rogers, flute; Captain Reynolds, cello; Lieutenant Alvord, guitar, and Dr. Munson, banjo. Miss Everest is an excellent singer, having studied in Rome and other European art centers.

Among army officers registering in New York city this week are: Col. W. P. Craigill, Corps of Engineers, Grand Hotel; Maj. J. W. Powell, Jr., 21st Inf., St. Cloud; Capt. I. Quinby, 11th Inf., Astor House; Lieut. J. Conklin, Second Art., Col. S. M. Mansfield, C. E. and Mrs. Mansfield, Lieut. E. S. Curtis, Asst. Surgeon C. N. B. Macauley, Lieut. A. B. Shattuck, 25th Inf., Murray Hill Hotel.

A very handsome polished brass cross and vase were recently presented to the Chaplain of the Leavenworth Military Prison for the altar of the chapel by a number of the regular attendants upon the service. The base of the cross was presented by Maj. C. C. Carr, Eighth Cavalry, in memory of his wife, Marie C. Carr, who was a regular attendant on the services held by Chaplain Pierce during the Lenten season of last year, up to the time when she was so suddenly and unexpectedly stricken with the disease which terminated her earthly career. The cross is to be transferred with the Chaplain to another station or church.

Col. W. R. Gibson, U. S. A., retired, is at the Arlington House, Stanford, Conn.

Lieut. B. H. Randolph, Third U. S. Art., returned to Fort Barrancas, Fla., this week, from a short leave.

Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, First U. S. Art., has returned from his brief visit to Europe and rejoined for duty at West Point.

Lieut. S. R. H. Tompkins, Seventh U. S. Cav., has left Chicago for Fort Sill for temporary duty with Nowlan's Indian Troop "L."

Lieut. Godfrey H. Macdonald, A. D. C. to Major-General Howard, rejoined at Governor's Island early in the week from a brief trip to Washington, D. C.

Lieut-Col. C. A. Wikoff, 19th U. S. Inf., is expected to leave Fort Brady, Mich., early next week to spend a month on leave for the benefit of his health.

Lieut. J. A. Johnston, Eighth U. S. Cav., and Mrs. Johnston are recent visitors at Fort Leavenworth, where they were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Godwin.

Lieut. L. D. Greene, Seventh U. S. Inf., and Mrs. Greene are recent visitors to Brookline, Mass., on their way to Hot Springs, Ark., Lieutenant Greene's new station.

Lieut. G. L. Anderson, Fourth U. S. Art., recently called from Fort Monroe to Delafield, Wis., by sickness in his family, will prolong his stay there until the end of April.

Capt. R. R. Stevens, A. Q. M., U. S. A., will remain for the present among his friends in Arkansas, recent assignment merely changing him from Hot Springs to Little Rock.

Maj. James W. Powell, Jr., 21st U. S. Inf., returned to Fort Porter, N. Y., this week, from a brief visit to New York city, where his headquarters were at the St. Cloud.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard and Maj. C. R. Barnett, U. S. A., and party, rejoined this week at Governor's Island from a month's visit to the South, which was heartily enjoyed.

Lieut. Frederick Wooley, 10th U. S. Inf., who has been on duty with the National Guard of Rhode Island since February, 1893, is pleasantly located at Providence, R. I.

The marriage of Lieut. Stephen Crosby Mills, 12th U. S. Inf., to Miss Lillian Lee, daughter of Col. J. G. C. Lee, U. S. A., takes place at San Francisco, on Tuesday next, April 10.

Lieut. C. E. Tayman, 24th U. S. Inf., who has been on special ordnance duty at Frankford Arsenal, Pa., for some months past, will shortly join his regiment in New Mexico.

Lieut. F. B. Andrus, Fourth U. S. Inf., after a pleasant tour of duty at Boise City, with the National Guard of Idaho, will shortly join his regiment in the Department of the Columbia.

Mr. W. P. Hogarty, eldest son of Lieut. M. J. Hogarty, U. S. A., of Greeley, Colo., was elected this week a Companion, Second Class, of the Colorado Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Chaplain J. A. Potter, U. S. A., who has been on leave from Fort Clark, Tex., since June, 1893, is visiting on the Pacific Coast, his late address being 3217 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

Gen. J. C. Duane, U. S. A., is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Chi Psi, one of the oldest and most prosperous of the Greek letter societies which held its annual convention at the Holland House, New York city, this week.

Lieut. D. E. McCarthy, 12th U. S. Inf., much to the regret of his many friends at Fort Leavenworth, left there this week to spend three months on leave with, it has been stated, to resign and engage in civil pursuits at its termination.

Lieut. Geo. B. Duncan, Fourth U. S. Inf., who is still at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., is at present doing duty with Captain Robertson's Company "E," Ninth Inf., the two Lieutenants of which are on detached service.

Lieut-Col. S. M. Horton, Deputy Surgeon-General U. S. A., now at San Diego Barracks, Cal., is to be examined for retirement by the board in San Francisco, of which Gen. Thos. H. Ruger is President. Colonel Horton does not reach the day of retirement for age until May 6, 1902.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Marshall Coffin to Mr. Watson Prather Gilbert, the son of Col. C. C. Gilbert, retired, of the army, was solemnized on March 28, at Jacksonville, Fla. The groom is said to be one of the most active professional men in the section where he resides. The bride is a very fascinating young lady, and belongs to one of the best families in the South.

Medals of honor have been awarded by Assistant Secretary Doe to David Ayres, Sergeant Company "A," 57th Ohio Volunteers Infantry, for most distinguished gallantry at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, in volunteering and serving in a storming party, and Lieut. Steven Welsh and Sergt. Charles W. McKay, Company "C," 154th N. Y., for most distinguished gallantry at Dug Gap, Ga., May 8, 1864, in voluntarily risking their own lives to save a wounded comrade.

The marriage of the daughter of Col. J. P. Farley, U. S. A., which we reported last week, took place in the parlor of the post residence, under American flags, which had borne conspicuous places in the war of 1812, and was performed by Rev. E. H. C. Goodwin, D. D., U. S. A., Chaplain at Governor's Island, N. Y. Lieutenant Blake, the groom, is a great-grandson of Arthur Middleton, and Edward Rutledge, both of whom were signers of the Declaration of Independence. The bride is a granddaughter of the late E. L. Brinley, of this city.

Mr. Herbert Boughton, of Brooklyn, was married April 4 at St. Ann's, New York city, to Miss Anna Hull Greene, daughter of Maj. C. T. Greene, U. S. A. The bride was given away by her grandfather, Gen. George Seers Greene, of Morristown, N. Y. Her attendant was Miss Elizabeth T. Jones. The best man was Mr. Frederick R. Kellogg, of Brooklyn, and the ushers were Messrs. Stanley Chadwick, Frederick E. Driggs, De Witt C. Weld, Jr., and Irving T. Bush. A reception followed at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. Dana Greene, No. 240 West 55th street.

Lieut. D. E. McCarthy, 12th U. S. Inf., on three months' leave, is visiting in Evansville, Ind.

Quartermaster Thomas Cruse, Sixth U. S. Cav., has rejoined at Fort Niobrara from leave.

Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, Fifth U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., April 2, from a short leave.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., reviewed and inspected the troops of Washington Barracks, D. C., on Saturday last, March 31.

Capt. F. V. Walker, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., rejoined at Fort Trumbull, Conn., April 6, from a brief visit to New York city.

Col. W. M. Wherry, U. S. A., Commandant of Newport Barracks, Ky., left there early in the week for Chicago on a short visit.

Asst.-Surg. C. F. Kieffer, U. S. A., is a recent arrival in St. Paul, Minn., where he will be stationed for some little time to come.

Conrad S. Babcock, a son of Maj. J. B. Babcock, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A., has been appointed a cadet at the Military Academy.

Gen. Lew Wallace and others visited the battlefield of Shiloh this week to establish facts of distance concerning the famous march of his division from Crump's Landing.

Lieut-Col. L. S. Babbitt, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., Commandant of Benicia Arsenal, Cal., will spend the months of April and May on leave for the benefit of his health.

Capt. A. D. Schenck, Second U. S. Art., who is still at Fort Warren, Mass., has relinquished charge of the Subsistence Department at that post to Lieut. Louis Ostheim, Second Art.

The marriage of Mr. J. Lee Taiter to Miss Marie Stirling, daughter of Commander Yates Stirling, U. S. N., is to take place at Grace Church, Baltimore, Saturday of this week, April 7.

Lieut. Geo. B. Duncan, Fourth U. S. Inf., will bid good-bye to friends at Sackett's Harbor in a few days, and after enjoying a month's leave, join his regiment in the Department of the Columbia.

That army ladies abound in good works as much as their sisters in civil life is evidenced by the fact that those of Fort Leavenworth gave over \$100 to Chaplain Pierce for charitable purposes during Lent.

Capt. Leonard Wood, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., takes charge of the Medical Department at Fort McPherson, Ga., in succession to Maj. P. J. A. Cleary, Surgeon, who has been ordered to Fort Custer, Mont.

Capt. W. H. H. Crowell, Sixth U. S. Inf., left Fort Thomas Monday, April 2, for Louisville, Ky., where he will act as a judge of competitive squad drills of the First Regiment, Kentucky State Guard, from April 2 to 12.

The orders of Chief Engineer William S. Moore, U. S. N., to the Naval Examining Board at Philadelphia, will be issued as soon as his present leave of absence is up. Mr. Moore's last sea service was on the dynamite cruiser "Vesuvius."

The following officers registered at the Navy Department during the past week: Commodore F. M. Green, Chief Engineer N. P. Towne, P. A. Surg. J. C. Byrnes, Lieut. A. Mertz, Lieut. F. A. Wilner, Lieut. S. W. B. Diehle, P. A. Surg. N. J. Blackwood, Lieut.-Comdr. F. W. Symonds.

Medical Inspector Thomas N. Penrose, U. S. N., is in charge of the Naval Hospital, at Norfolk, and has carried out several needed improvements since taking hold there. The water supply has received his attention and as a consequence the water for the hospital is as good as any in the vicinity.

The following Army officers were at the Department during the past week: Capt. Henry Wyant, 24th Inf.; 2nd Lieut. H. Hall, Fourth Inf.; Maj. Jas. W. Powell, Jr., 21st Inf.; First Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, Fifth Art.; Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Commanding Department of East; Maj. W. S. Stanton, Engineer Corps.

Lieut. E. A. Edwards, 25th Inf., has returned to Columbus Barracks from a month's sick leave, and at his own request has been relieved from duty as Post-Adjutant. In relieving Lieutenant Edwards, the commanding officer testifies to the faithful and efficient manner in which he has performed the varied duties of the position, and regrets that he is compelled to accede to Lieutenant Edwards' request.

Friday, March 30, after a special drill at Fort Myer, which was largely attended, Mrs. Colonel Henry gave another of her series of charming breakfasts, with singing. Among those present were the Misses Pauncefote, T. M. and Miss Morton, Mrs. Kate Field, Mrs. Hodgson Burnett, Mrs. Howland, Miss Herbert, Baron Von Kellner, Comte de Rosen, of the Swedish Hussars, Senator Butler, Mr. Heaton, the artist, Miss Haight, of New York, and others.

The marriage of Lieut. Newton E. Mason, U. S. N., to Miss Dora E. Hancock, stepdaughter of Lieut.-Commander J. N. Hemphill, U. S. N., took place at St. Paul's, Washington, D. C., April 4. Lieut. F. F. Fletcher, U. S. N., was best man and the ushers were Lieutenant Buckingham, Paymaster Speel, Ensigns Jenkins and McCully and Messrs. Hancock and Watkins. Miss Adele Hancock was maid of honor. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents.

The Forty Club, of Chicago, gave one of their enjoyable dinners a few evenings ago at the Wellington Hotel, at which were many guests, the army and militia being especially strong, giving color to the idea that it was planned as a special welcome to the soldier and novelist Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., retired. Captain King complimented the Club by coming all the way from Milwaukee an hour before the dinner, and returning as soon as it was over. He was one of the speakers of the evening, as was also Capt. Philip H. Reade, U. S. A.

Capt. David A. Lyle, Ordnance Department U. S. A., was married April 2 in the private chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city, to Miss Alice Darr, daughter of Gen. Francis Darr, Archbishop Corrigan, the intimate personal friend of the groom, officiated and a breakfast was given the wedding party and immediate family by Mrs. F. J. A. Darr, sister-in-law of the bride. Captain Lyle and wife will go abroad for their wedding tour, and on their return in August, go to Philadelphia, he being on duty at the Great Midvale Steel Works.

THE ARMY.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War.

JOSEPH B. DOE, Assistant Secretary of War.

CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Lieut.-Col. William H. Bell, A. C. G. S., having reported at San Francisco, Cal., is announced as C. G. S., relieving Maj. Charles P. Eagan, C. S. (G. O. 6, March 28, H. Q. A.).

The resignation by Capt. Robert R. Stevens of his commission as 1st Lieut., 6th Inf., only, has been accepted by the President, to take effect March 23, 1894 (S. O., March 30, H. Q. A.).

The following changes are ordered: Capt. George Ruben, A. Q. M., is relieved from duty at El Paso, Tex., in the construction of new Fort Bliss, Tex., and will take station at Detroit, Mich., and assume charge of the construction work at Fort Wayne. Capt. Robert R. Stevens, A. Q. M., recently appointed, will proceed to and take station at Little Rock, Ark., and assume charge of the construction of the new military post near that place (S. O., April 2, H. Q. A.).

Medical Department.

The leave granted to Capt. Aaron H. Appel is extended ten days (S. O. 43, March 20, D. D.).

A furlough for three months, with permission to leave the U. S., is granted Hopt. Stwd. Charles A. Krick, Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (S. O. 43, March 20, D. D.).

1st Lieut. Edward L. Munson, Fort Assiniboine, Mont., will proceed to Camp Merritt, Mont., for temporary duty. Lieut. Charles F. Kleffer is assigned to temporary duty in St. Paul, Minn. (S. O. 40, March 24, D. D.).

Lieut.-Col. Johnson V. D. Middleton is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at San Francisco, Cal., vice Maj. Benjamin F. Pope, relieved. (S. O., March 30, H. Q. A.).

The following changes in the stations of officers are ordered: Maj. Peter J. A. Cleary, surgeon, from duty at Fort McPherson, G. O., to Fort Custer, Mont.; 1st Lieut. Henry D. Snyder, from duty at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, to Fort Du Chesne, Utah T.; to relieve Capt. Samuel Q. Robinson, who will report at Davis Island, N. Y., for duty (S. O. April 3, H. Q. A.).

The following named officers are detailed to represent the Medical Dept., of the Army as delegates to the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, to meet in this city May 1, 1894: Lieut.-Col. William H. Forwood, deputy surg.-gen.; Maj. Robert M. O'Reilly, Joseph K. Corson, Walter Reed, surgs.; Capt. John L. Phillips, assist. surg.; Capt. Guy L. Edie, assist. surg. (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.).

Pay Department.

The following assignments of paymasters is made for the payment of troops for the muster of March 31, Dept. of Mo.: Lieut.-Col. George W. Candee, the general service detachment at Dept. Hdqrs., and the troops at the Cavalry Recruiting Depot and St. Louis Powder Depot, Jefferson Barracks, and Fort Reno, O. T.; Maj. George W. Baird, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., and Fort Wayne, Mackinac and Brady, Mich.; Maj. George R. Smith, at the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, and Fort Leavenworth and Riley, Kan.; Maj. Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Newport Barracks and Fort Thomas, Ky., and Columbus Barracks, O. (S. O. 28, March 23, D. M.).

Payments to troops on the muster of March 31, Dept. of California, are assigned to paymasters as follows: Maj. Chas. I. Wilson, general service clerks and messengers at Dept. Hdqrs., Angel Island, Alcatraz Island and San Diego Barracks, Cal.; Maj. W. M. Maynard, Presidio of San Francisco, Fort Mason, Benicia Arsenal and Benicia Barracks, California (S. O. 28, March 27, D. C.).

The troops in the Dept. of Texas will be paid on muster of March 31, as follows: At Fort Sam Houston and Camp at Leon Springs, Tex., by Col. C. M. Terrell; at Fort McIntosh, Camp Eagle Pass, Forts Clark, Hancock and Bliss (old and new post), Tex., by Maj. C. C. Sniffen (S. O. 27, March 27, D. T.).

The following assignment of paymasters for the muster of March 31 is made: Maj. Frank M. Cox, at Fort Canby and Townsend, Wash.; Maj. J. W. Wham, at headquarters of the department and post of Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Maj. F. S. Dodge, at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., Boise Barracks and Fort Sherman, Idaho (S. O. 48, March 28, D. C.).

The payment of troops in the Dept. of Platte for the muster of March 31, will be made as follows: Maj. William H. Comegys will pay the general service detachment, at headquarters, and troops at Fort Omaha and Sidney, Neb., and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Maj. Elijah W. Halford, at Fort Niobrara, Neb.; Fort Meade, S. D., and Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 32, March 30, D. P.).

The troops in the Dept. of Colorado will be paid to include the muster of March 31, 1894, as follows: By Lieut.-Col. J. P. Canby, at Fort Logan, Colo., troops detached from posts and general service clerks and messengers at department headquarters; by Maj. A. S. Towar, at Fort Apache, A. T., and troops detached from post, by Maj. G. F. Robinson, at Fort Douglas, and troops detached from post by Maj. J. C. Baker, at Forts Marcy and Whipple Barracks.

Maj. J. W. Wham will proceed from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to Portland, Ore., and return on public business (S. O. 40, March 30, D. C.).

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. William Crozier will proceed from the New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y., to the works of the Southwark and Machine Company, Phila., Pa., on official business (S. O., March 30, H. Q. A.).

Capt. Charles S. Smith will make not exceeding four visits during the month of April, 1894, from Phila., Pa., to the works of the Benjamin Atha & Hingsworth Company, Newark, N. J., on official business (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.).

Leave for twenty-four days, to take effect about March 31, 1894, is granted Maj. William S. Stanton (S. O. 13, March 22, C. E.).

Maj. Isaac Arnold, Jr., O. D., will proceed from West Troy, N. Y., to the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company, Plainfield, N. J., on official business (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.).

THE LINE.

We omit our usual list of stations of regiments, but shall publish it as usual next week.

1ST CAVALRY, COL. ABRAHAM K. ARNOLD. Leave for ten days is granted Capt. F. A. Boutelle (S. O. 47, March 26, D. C.).

The following promotion and appointment is made in Troop B: Corp. Henry Foster has been promoted sergeant, vice Schwarzmater, retired, and Lance Corp. Ernest H. Kleforth, has been appointed corporal, vice Schmidt, promoted.

2D CAVALRY, COL. GEORGE G. HUNTT.

1st Lieut. Alvarado M. Fuller is detailed as judge-

advocate of the G. C. M. convened at Fort Huachuca, A. T., vice 1st Lieut. Benjamin W. Leavell, 24th Inf., hereby relieved (S. O. 16, March 21, D. C.).

3D CAVALRY, COL. ANSON MILLS.

Capt. John B. Johnson, is detailed as additional member to the G. C. M. convened at Fort Reno, O. T. (S. O. 27, March 30, D. M.).

4TH CAVALRY, COL. CHAS. E. COMPTON.

Troops B, C, I and K will move from the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., on April 4, under command of Lieut.-Col. Samuel E. M. Young, on a practice march to Vasquez canyon, near Gilroy, Cal., and there go into camp for instruction in field exercises. Such supplies, stores and equipment, as are immediately required for camp purposes and which cannot be carried by the wagon train, will be shipped by rail to Gilroy, to be transported thence to camp by the wagon transportation of the command. The C. O. will designate an officer to act as acting assistant-quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence. The C. O., Presidio of San Francisco, will designate a medical officer from his post to accompany the command and will also designate such men of the hospital corps as may be needed and who can be spared from the post (S. O. 20, March 21, D. C.).

7TH CAVALRY, COLONEL JAMES W. FORSYTH.

1st Lieut. Selah R. H. Tompkins will proceed from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Sill, O. T., for temporary duty with Troop L (S. O. 30, March 30, D. M.).

1ST ARTILLERY, COLONEL LOOMIS L. LANGDON.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. William M. Cruikshank is extended one month on surg.'s cert. (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.).

2ND ARTILLERY, COLONEL RICHARD LODOR.

A despatch from Europe of April 2 says: The Russian authorities have refused to give the passport of Sergt. Isaac Cohen, Bat. K, 2d Art., Fort Warren, Boston, Mass. Sergt. Cohen wanted to join his wife and family at Warsaw, but as he is a Hebrew, the Russian authorities refused to allow him to proceed.

4TH ARTILLERY, COLONEL HENRY W. CLOSSON.

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. George L. Anderson and extended seven days, is further extended sixteen days (S. O. 67, March 30, D. E.).

Maj. G. B. Rodney is, at his own request, relieved as a member of the Regimental Board of Examination, and 1st Lieut. J. A. Lundeen is detailed a member of the Board in his stead (Orders 19, 4th Art., April 2).

5TH ARTILLERY, COLONEL WILLIAM M. GRAHAM.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, to take effect about April 1, is granted Capt. Luigi Lomia (S. O. 27, March 23, D. C.).

Sergt. C. A. Moberg, Bat. M, Fort Mason, tried for using profane language in the presence of enlisted men and within hearing of officers, has been mulcted \$5.

The leave granted Capt. Luigi Lomia is extended two months (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.).

4TH INFANTRY, COLONEL ROBERT H. HALL.

The following transfers are made: 1st Lieut. Silas A. Wolf, from Co. H to E; 1st Lieut. George B. Davis, from Co. E to H; 1st Lieut. George B. Duncan, from Co. G to K; 1st Lieut. Stephen M. Hackney, from Co. K to G; 2nd Lieut. Herman Hall, from Co. H to K; 2nd Lieut. Frederic T. Stetson, from Co. K to H; 2nd Lieut. E. L. Helmick, from Co. A to I; 2nd Lieut. William Brooks, from Co. I to A (S. O. April 2, H. Q. A.).

Cos. D and H will change station from Fort Sherman, Idaho, to Fort Spokane, Wash., the movement to be made by marches over the most direct practicable wagon route. The companies will leave Fort Sherman on or about April 10. It is believed that the entire march will not require to exceed six days, unless impeded by bad roads or inclement weather (G. O. 8, March 27, D. Columbia).

1st Sergt. Dick Carter, having re-enlisted in the regiment, is reassigned to Co. F, and his rank as sergeant continued.

1st Lieut. Charles L. Beckurts is appointed post adjutant, post treasurer, and acting ordnance officer, vice 1st Lieut. Charles Byrne, adj., relieved (Order 48, March 31, 6th Inf.).

1st Lieut. Charles Byrne is relieved from duty as adjutant of the regiment, having served four years in that position. In thus severing the relations so long maintained to his entire satisfaction, Col. Cochran expressed his appreciation of the zeal and marked ability with which Lieut. Byrne has discharged the duties of his office.

1st Lieut. Charles L. Beckurts is appointed adjutant of the regiment, to date from April 1, 1894 (Order 25, March 31, 6th Inf.).

1st Lieut. Charles Byrne is assigned to Co. A (Order 26, April 1, 6 Inf.).

1st Lieut. George B. Duncan will be relieved from further duty with the 9th Inf. at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and will join his proper company. Leave for one month, to take effect on being relieved from duty with the 9th Inf., is granted 1st Lieut. Duncan (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.).

Maj. Gilbert S. Carpenter will take station at Fort Spokane, Wash. (S. O. 49, March 30, D. C.).

5TH INFANTRY, COL. NATHAN W. OSBORNE.

The target practice season for the troops at Jackson Barracks, La., will be from May 1 to June 30, instead of from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30 (S. O. 70, April 4, D. E.).

6TH INFANTRY, COLONEL MELVILLE A. COCHRAN.

1st Lieut. Charles Byrne, on duty at Fort Thomas, will proceed to Fort Wood, N. Y. H., and report for duty with his company. He is granted leave of absence for seven days, to take effect on being relieved at Fort Thomas, Ky., and while en route to Fort Wood (S. O. 69, April 3, D. E.).

9TH INFANTRY, COLONEL CHARLES G. BARTLETT.

Capt. Jesse M. Lee will proceed to Cincinnati, Ohio; the Cave Hill National Cemetery and Louisville, Ky., and Jeffersonville, Ind., on public business (S. O. 27, March 30, D. M.).

Sergt. H. N. Jones, Co. G, will be granted a furlough until July 15, and then discharged under G. O. 80, A. G. O., 1890 (S. O. 71, D. E., April 5).

10TH INFANTRY, COL. EDWARD P. PEARSON.

Col. Edward P. Pearson will proceed, on April 1, from Fort Marcy to Albuquerque, N. M., to inspect the money accounts of Maj. John S. Wither (S. O. 16, March 21, D. C.).

By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, par. 14, S. O. No. 52, March 2, 1894, H. Q. A., which directs Maj. Augustus H. Bainbridge to report to the Governor of the Territory of Arizona for duty pertaining to the National Guard of that Territory, is revoked (S. O., April 4, H. Q. A.).

12TH INFANTRY, COLONEL EDWIN F. TOWNSEND.

Sergt. William Williams, Co. H, for drunkenness, striking and swearing at a private soldier, breaking arrest, has been reduced to private and mulcted \$20.

13TH INFANTRY, COLONEL ALFRED T. SMITH.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Mitchell F. Jamar is extended twenty-three days (S. O. 27, March 20, D. M.).

16TH INFANTRY, COLONEL MATTHEW M. BLUNT.

1st Lieut. William Lassiter will proceed to Salt Lake City, Utah T., and report to the governor of the Territory of Utah for temporary duty pertaining to the militia of that Territory (S. O. March 31, H. Q. A.).

18TH INFANTRY, COLONEL HENRY M. LAZELLE. Lieut.-Col. J. Ford Kent, acting inspector general, will inspect the recruiting rendezvous in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn. (S. O. 42, March 28, D. D.).

19TH INFANTRY, COLONEL SIMON SNYDER.

Leave for one month on surg.'s cert., to take effect about April 8, is granted Lieut.-Col. Charles A. Wikoff (S. O. 28, March 23, D. M.).

21ST INFANTRY, COLONEL HORACE JEWETT.

The leave for seven days granted Maj. James W. Powell, Jr., is extended two days (S. O. 70, April 4, D. E.).

22ND INFANTRY, COLONEL PETER T. SWAINE.

The extension of leave granted to 2nd Lieut. Thomas M. Moody is further extended one day (S. O. 42, March 28, D. D.).

Capt. William Conway will report before the Army Retiring Board at Fort Keogh, Mont., for examination (S. O. April 2, H. Q. A.).

25TH INFANTRY, COLONEL ANDREW S. BURT.

Capt. Owen J. Sweet, commanding Co. D, in a company order of March 21, announcing the retirement of Corporal John A. Bally, recapitulated his service from July 15, 1863, the several engagements he was in, etc., and says: "Corpl. Bally has well and most meritoriously earned this great and deserving reward, which a generous and appreciative government extends to its old veteran soldiers for having served zealously, honestly and faithfully for the period of thirty or more years. The records show, as do his many discharges, that his various company commanders have ever commended him in the highest for his uniformly good conduct, sterling worth and excellent service, both in peace and in war, and the high character he has maintained as long as a man and a soldier is well worthy of emulation by his comrades. The company commander knows that he but expresses the sentiment of the officers and men of Co. D, in extending to Corporal Bally in this manner their best wishes for his welfare, prosperity and future happiness, and in commending him as a man well worthy of the highest respect and confidence of all with whom he may associate in his new walks of life and to finally say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

Leave for twenty-one days, to take effect about March 28, is granted Maj. Chambers McKibbin, Fort Missoula, Mont. (S. O. 38, March 22, D. D.).

ARMY BOARDS.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet, at the call of the president thereof, at Fort Keogh, Mont., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Lieut.-Col. John H. Page, 22d Inf.; Maj. Ezra Woodruff, surg.; Maj. Emerson H. Liscum, 22d Inf.; Capt. Charles L. Cooper, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Alexander S. Porter, assist. surg.; 1st Lieut. Frank R. Jones, adjt., 22d Inf., recorder (S. O., April 2, H. Q. A.).

COURTS-MARTIAL.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Snelling, Minn., April 2. Detail: Capt. Charles Hobart, Joseph Hale, Melville C. Wilkinson, John C. Hannay, Fayette W. Roe and Arthur Williams, 1st Lieuts. Frank P. Avery, Frank B. McCoy, John H. Beacom, James H. McInnes and Charles G. Dwyer, 2d Lieuts. Horace M. Reeve and Hamilton A. Smith, 3d Inf. members, and 1st Lieut. Francis P. Fremont, 3d Inf., J. A. (S. O. 41, March 20).

At Vancouver Barracks, Wash., March 28. Detail: Maj. John W. French, 14th Inf.; Capt. Leon A. Matile, 14th Inf.; Capt. Edward C. Carter, assist. surg.; Capt. William W. McCammon, 14th Inf.; Capt. George T. T. Patterson, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles P. Elliott, 4th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Henry P. McCain, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John Little, 14th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Fred W. Sliden, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William B. Reynolds, 14th Inf.; Judge Advocate, (S. O. 46, March 23, D. C.).

At Fort Sherman, Idaho, March 28, 1894. Detail: Capt. Henry Seton, Capt. Butler D. Price and 1st Lieut. Magnus O. Hollis, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William E. Purviance, assist. surg., 2d Lieut. John H. Wholley and 2d Lieut. Guy H. B. Smith, 4th Inf.; 2d Lieut. James H. Reeves, 4th Cav.; 1st Lieut. C. McQuinton, 4th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 46, March 24, D. C.).

At Angel Island, Cal., March 20. Detail: Capt. William N. Tisdall, 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Thomas R. Adams, 5th Art.; 1st Lieut. Charles G. Starr, 1st Lieut. Nat. P. Plister, 1st Lieut. Lewis H. Stroher, 2d Lieut. William M. Crofton, 2d Lieut. Frank A. Wilcox, 2d Lieut. Lincoln F. Kilbourne, 2d Lieut. Joseph R. Binns, 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Leon S. Roudies, 1st Inf., J. A. (S. O. 24, March 17, D. C.).

At Fort Barrancas, Fla., April 16. Detail: Capt. William C. Gorges, assist. surg., and Capt. Ramsey D. Potts, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. Benjamin H. Randolph, 2d Lieut. William S. McNair, George H. McManus, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. David J. Rumbough, 3d Art., J. A. (S. O. 71, April 5, D. E.).

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following-named officers will report to Lieut.-Col. John N. Andrews, 25th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination as to their fitness for promotion: 2d Lieuts. John A. Harman, 7th Cav.; Thomas Q. Donaldson, Jr., 7th Cav.; George McK. Williamson, 6th Cav.; Francis H. Beach, 6th Cav.; Herman Hall, 4th Inf.; Marcus D. Cronin, 20th Art.; Charles S. Farnsworth, 25th Inf.; Charles Gerhardt, 2d Inf.; Samuel S. Seay, Jr., 21st Inf.; Eugene L. Loveridge, 11th Inf.; James T. Dean, 3d Inf.; Ulysses G. McAlexander, 25th Inf. (S. O., April 2, H. Q. A.).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following-named enlisted men are, upon their own application, placed upon the retired list: Sergt. Marshall B. Crocker, general service, Columbus Barracks, O.; Pvt. Thomas Hays, Co. F, 21st Inf., Fort Sidney, Neb.; Corp. Owen O'Neill, Troop A, 2d Cav., Fort Wingate, N. Mex.; Ernest Shalckenback, messenger, general service, Dept. of the East, Governor's Island, N. Y.

REVOLVER AMMUNITION.—The price of ammunition for the .38 caliber revolver is the same as for the .45 caliber, namely, \$10 per thousand for ball cartridges and \$8.30 for blank cartridges. Credit will be given for serviceable empty shell turned in. None but original ammunition will be issued, which can be obtained on requisition and expended to the amount prescribed by the authorized money allowance. The subject of gallery practice in connection with that of the magazine rifle and carbine is now under consideration. (Letter Chief or Ordnance.)

CANNED GOODS.—The Commissary-General, in circular of March 24, publishes extracts from the "American Grocer" of March 21, on proposed legislation, requiring canned goods to be so labeled as to show the date of packing. The last paragraph reads: "Age works no harm to canned goods. If properly put up they will keep indefinitely, as claimed by Appert, the discoverer of the process, in 1807. This has been proved by the test of eighty odd years."

NOMINATION.

The President to-day sent to the Senate, April 5, the following nomination: 2d Lieut. P. D. Lochridge, 2d Cavalry, to be first lieutenant.

WAR DEPARTMENT RULINGS.

Cir. 5, H. Q. A., March 28, 1894.

The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

I.—BRASSARDS.—Company bearers at drill shall wear the badge of their special duty. For this purpose the Quartermaster's Department will issue, upon proper requisition, to each battery, troop, or company, four red brassards, to be carried on the returns of the commanding officers and to be charged to the men to whom issued only in case of loss or damage.—(Decision Sec. War, Feb. 2, '94—20844 A. G. O., 1893.)

II.—DESERTER'S RELEASE.—A deserter's release is in no sense a discharge from the Army, nor does it in any way remove the charge of desertion. It simply relieves the Government from the expense of apprehending those deserters who, by reason of the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 11, 1890, cannot be tried for their desertion, and at the same time serves to protect them from arrest.—(Decision Actg. Sec. War, Feb. 8, '94—1545 A. G. O., 1894.)

III.—PERSONAL EFFECTS OF MILITARY PRISONERS.—The personal effects of military prisoners who have escaped from confinement, except such as possess some special value as keepsakes, may be disposed of by sale as in the case of the effects of deceased soldiers, and the proceeds thereof, together with any money left by the prisoner in the hands of the company officer, be turned over to an Army Paymaster, who should account for the same in the manner provided for Paymaster's collections. The officer should take the Paymaster's receipt for the amount paid him and forward the same to the Second Auditor of the Treasury.—(Decision Second Compt. Feb. 15, '94—1386 A. G. O., 1894.)

IV.—DUTIES OF AN OFFICER DETAILED AS COUNSEL BEFORE COURTS-MARTIAL.—An officer detailed as counsel under General Orders, No. 29, Adjutant General's Office, 1890, to defend an enlisted man before a military court, should perform such duties in that capacity as usually devolve upon counsel for defendant before civil courts in criminal cases. As such counsel he should guard the interests of the prisoner by all honorable and legitimate means known to the law.—(Decision Actg. Sec. War, March 28, '94—4114 A. G. O., 1894.)

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adjt.-Gen.

A HINT FOR COURTS-MARTIAL.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

West Point, N. Y., March 31, 1894.

Circular No. 12.
During the sessions of the General Court-Martial convened at this post by virtue of special orders No. 60, Adjutant-General's Office, March 12, 1894, some of the members were engaged at times in reading newspapers and periodicals not relating to the trial. This conduct having been reported to the convening authority, the Major-General Commanding the Army has expressed his views upon the subject as follows, and has directed that these views be communicated to the members of the court:

"Such conduct as that herein reported on the part of members of a general court-martial certainly constitutes neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. It is the duty of the president of a court-martial to see that such violation of duty on the part of any member of the court is promptly corrected, or if any member should fail to heed his admonition in that regard, it would be the duty of the presiding officer of the court to prefer charges against the delinquent member for the action of the authority convening the court. While there can be no authority over the judgment exercised by a member of a court-martial, it is entirely competent for superior authority to require of each member of the court that he shall give diligent and unremitting attention to the duty to which he is assigned, and no other military duty in time of peace demands more conscientious and diligent attention than that upon a court-martial."

By order of Col. Ernst.
J. M. CARSON, JR.,
1st Lieut, 5th Cavalry, Adjutant.

DEPT. MISSOURI.—A dispatch of April 4 from El Reno reports a fight, April 1, between the Indians of Whirlwind's band of Cheyennes and the whites who hold possession of the vacant lands on the old Cheyenne Reservation, in which a number of men were killed. A courier rode to Fort Reno, sixty miles from the scene of the fighting, and informed the Commanding officer as well as the agent at Darlington. Troops B and K, of the 3d Cav., Johnson's and Hunter's, were at once dispatched to the scene and found the fighting still in progress.

News was received at Fort Reno, April 2, that more troops were needed. Five troops of cavalry were at once sent as reinforcements. The Fort Hill troops are on their way from the south, and the troops at Fort Supply have been put in the field.

The latest news shows that the trouble extends over a wide range of country, and is of a rather indiscriminate character.

SURCINGLES.—The Ord. Dept. is hereafter to issue three sizes of surcingle:
No. 1. The pattern prescribed by G. O. No. 73, A. G. O., 1885, Ord. Mem. 29. Total length, 70½ inches.
No. 2. Same pattern, but with an increased length of webbing, and a total length of 7 feet.
No. 3. Same as size No. 2, but with an increased length of billet, so as to make the total length 8 feet.

SOLDIERS' CHARACTER.—"The Major-General Commanding the Army has remarked that officers cannot be too careful in certifying in connection with the discharges of enlisted men that the 'antecedent service has been faithful,' or that they 'have served honestly and faithfully to the date of discharge.' See the act of Congress approved June 16, 1890—G. O. No. 68, A. G. O. that year."

PASTEUR GERM FILTER.—Upon the question as to whether the Pasteur germ filter will separate the toxic deterioration, the Surgeon-General of the Army remarks that the Pasteur filter is the most reliable filter known to him, but it only furnishes sterile water for a limited time, and requires to be cleaned and sterilized by heat after it has been used from ten to thirty days; and that at a military post the safest and most economical method of destroying pathogenic bacteria in drinking water is by boiling. (Letter A. G. O., March 28, 1894.)

Appointments, etc., recorded in the A. G. O., March 31, 1894.

CASUALTIES.

Capt. Robert R. Stevens, A. Q. M., resigned, March 23, 1894, his commission as 1st Lieut., 6th Inf., only.
2d Lieut. John H. Alexander, 9th Cav., died March 26, 1894, at Springfield, Ohio.

Sergt. Thomas McEnaney (retired), died Feb. 19, 1894, at Norristown, Pa. (instead of as in list of March 26, 1894.)

Sergt. Andrew Murphy (retired), died March 12, 1894, at N. Y. City, N. Y. (instead of as in list of March 26, 1894.)

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adjt.-Gen.

1st Lieut. Ormond M. Lissak, Ordnance Dept., will proceed from Benicia Arsenal, Cal., to Fort Winfield Scott on business pertaining to the inspection of smokeless powder (S. O., W. D., A. G. O., April 6).

FORT MEADE, S. D.

The "Regimental Standard" says: The dramatic performance given by the officers and ladies of Fort Meade on Wednesday last was one of the best amateur performances we ever remember to have witnessed. The play itself was a particularly bright and funny comedy. "The Professor's Tragedy," Lieut. A. G. Hammond as the Professor was particularly droll, as he is in every part he essays. His "make-up" was excellent and so were his singing and dancing in the fourth act. Lieut. E. W. Evans as Leander Medony fairly convulsed the audience, especially at the close of Act III, when he appeared costumed in flesh-colored tights. Furthermore, he has an excellent voice, and the topical song sung by Leander Medony and the Professor was most vociferously enjoyed. The part of Dr. Watson was artistically rendered by Asst.-Surg. H. R. Stiles, and the "juvenile" part of Mr. Montgomery was handled in a masterly manner by Lieut. H. M. Crosby. Lieut. J. M. Morgan's portrayal of the somewhat small part of Mr. Howwood was excellent. The ladies were all so well suited to their roles that it is impossible to say which was the most pleasing. Mrs. Evans gave us another proof of what an excellent actress she is by her conception of the part of the "Professor's" wife. And nothing could have been more charming than the Matilda of Mrs. Sayre. Miss Stiles, who also made her first appearance, was a most delightful surprise as Mrs. Watson, and too much praise cannot be awarded to Miss Cabell for her rendition of the hard part of Louis Marshall.

The stage setting was most elaborate, and the costumes worn were not only handsome, but very appropriate. The 8th Cavalry orchestra supplied the music between the acts, and the large audience went home in the best of humor.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT WINGATE, N. M.

March 27, 1894.

The ending of Lent was celebrated here last evening by an entertainment given by Maj. and Mrs. Rafferty, the first part of which was a farce by Miss Furness, "A Box of Monkeys." After a pleasing overture by the orchestra of the 2d Cavalry band, the rising curtain displayed a tastefully arranged reception room. The parts were filled as follows:

Edward Ralston.....Capt. Shillock
Chauncey Ogilthorpe.....Lieut. Leary
Mrs. Ondeg Jones.....Mrs. Donaldson
Sierra Bengaline.....Miss Wallace
Lady Guinevere.....Miss Hunt

The two acts took about an hour and a quarter, and were remarkably well performed. Miss Wallace and Miss Hunt carried their parts in fine style, and Mrs. Donaldson was simply stunning. That Miss Hunt was making her first appearance on the stage would never have been suspected. As the typical prairie rose, Miss Wallace was a perfect success. Capt. Shillock scored all the floral offerings, one of them being a nice large cabbage, with all tribute in a note attached, "From a suffering audience."

After the curtain fell on the last act, the hall was cleared for dancing, which, with an attractive lunch, lasted until midnight. The ladies all turned out in evening dress, and it was as near a theatre party as we on the frontier can get. We are under great obligations to Mrs. Rafferty and her troupe, and especially to Capt. Sibley, who, as stage manager, had a task that required great patience and skill.

We regret the prospect of losing Mrs. Donaldson, who leaves for her home in Los Angeles to-morrow. She has been visiting Mrs. Rafferty, and has been a decided addition to our social gatherings, which she has done much to make attractive and pleasant. Lieut. Leary also leaves in a few days for Fort Huachuca for temporary duty with Troop K, 2d Cavalry. Lieuts. Trout and Smith, with Troop H, left us a few days ago to assist in the arrest of some Navajos who recently murdered an Indian trader near Defiance.

We are promised a card party and a cake-walk in the near future, also a visit from the Department Inspector, Maj. Chaffee. Last week we had our regular concert Friday evening, and as there was no dance after it the young folks indulged in juvenile sports in lieu thereof.

Thursday evening there was a very general turnout for "ladies' night" at the Officers' Club, where we spent the evening very pleasantly at cards, billiards, etc., until taps, when we adjourned for lunch to the hospitable quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis, which proved so attractive that we did not get home until midnight.

SECOND DRAGOONS.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

April 3, 1894.

Col. R. P. Hughes, Inspector General, Department of the East, is at the post making a thorough inspection, arriving on the 28th of March last. To-day is the first time that the weather has permitted the troops to be paraded, and the appearance of the command on the parade brought nearly all the visitors from the Hygeia Hotel and other places of resort in this vicinity. After marching the command in review and thoroughly inspecting the infantry outfit of the command, it was dismissed for the morning and at 3 in the afternoon one of the battalions of the school was turned out and inspected in artillery drill and maneuvers. This is the first time in the remembrance of the writer that an officer of the Inspector General's Department has thought fit to inspect this large artillery command in uniform, which they have had the most instruction. For the artillery this is a good sign, and shows that they are not to be considered merely as red-legged infantry.

Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, 5th Art., was absent from the post on a two-days' leave during the latter part of last week.

Lieut. A. Campbell, 3d; J. P. Hains, 3d, and Wm. Lassiter, 1st Art., were absent from the post during the 30th, 31st, of March, and the 1st of April.

Lieut. G. L. Anderson, 4th Art., is absent from the post on a month's leave, visiting his home in Delafield, Wis., on account of the serious sickness of his father.

Miss Sara Kobbe, daughter of Maj. W. A. Kobbe, 3d Art., has gone to Washington on a short visit to Gen. and Mrs. Ordway.

1st Lieut. Edward Davis, 3d Art., Post Adjt., left the post last night to attend a session of the Board on Range Finders at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. It is understood that the Lewis Field and perhaps the Zallinski range finders will be tested.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT RILEY, KAN.

April 1, 1894.

A very pleasant and interesting entertainment was given at the post hall last Wednesday evening by several ladies and gentlemen from Junction City, under the auspices of the Rice Keeley League. The programme consisted of several recitations, songs and music, every part of which was rendered beyond criticism. Some of our Junction City people are much interested in the different temperance societies at this post, and the enlisted men of this garrison are indebted to them for their pleasant entertainments. Our neighboring town possesses some excellent and rare talent, and not too much credit can be given for so kindly rendering their services in behalf of our garrison free of charge. After the close of the concert a pleasant hop took place in the mess hall.

The majority of the members of the Rice Keeley

League will attend the second anniversary of the Keeley League, at Leavenworth, Kan., April 13 and 14, if permission from Gen. Forsyth can be obtained.

The troops and batteries were received and inspected by Gen. Forsyth at the Smoky Hill Bottom yesterday.

Col. E. M. Herl, Inspector-General of the department, left for Chicago March 27.

Sergt. Leburne is the owner of considerable property in Junction City, and he has many friends who will regret his departure. The temperance society would, in Mrs. and Miss Leburne, lose two efficient workers for the welfare of that organization and our Sunday worshippers be deprived of two excellent singers.

Riding-hall drills will cease at the end of the present week and drills in the open air will take their place, special attention being paid to jumping hurdles and ditches, galls of horses and square drill mounted, in extended order.

Beginning April 15 and continuing for 12 days one lieutenant and four men of each troop will be instructed in signalling with flag, torch and heliograph, with Lieut. Maxfield, Signal Corps, as instructor.

OBSERVER.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT WARREN NOTES.

On the evening of Thursday, March 29 last, the officers of the post presented the comedy entitled, "A Box of Monkeys," at the post theatre, with the following cast of characters:

Edward Ralston.....Lieut. Louis Ostheim
Chauncey Ogilthorpe.....Lieut. George Bakely
Mrs. Endego Jones.....Miss Margaret Schenck
Sierra Bengaline.....Miss Lucy Williams
Lady Genevieve Landpoore.....Miss Susie Schenck

The stage setting was an elegant affair in itself, while the performers reflected great credit upon themselves in the different characters assumed. Lieut. Ostheim as Ted, part owner of a gold mine that panned out more gold than gold, and Miss Williams, as the ranchman's daughter, and instructress of American fascination, kept the audience in continual good humor. Miss Margaret Schenck, imitated the feminine aspirant for social favors, faultlessly, and at the close of the performance was the recipient of a beautiful floral offering from her many friends present. Lieut. Bakely, as the shy, very shy Chauncey, made quite a hit; while Miss Sue Schenck, as the young lady from England, you know, willing to learn slang and American fascination, left nothing to be wished for. After the performance, dancing was indulged in by those present in the handsome post ballroom, for an hour or so, after which the invited guests were hospitably entertained at the quarters of the officers of the post. Among those present were Maj. and Mrs. Sinclair, Maj. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Scantling, Dr. and Mrs. Morris, Capt. and Mrs. Schenck, Lieut. and Mrs. Hawthorne, Capt. and Mrs. Osgood, Capt. Kassenck, of the British Army; Mr. and Miss Page, the Misses Osgood and Miss Francesca Lunt.

Drill and other military duties have commenced in dead earnest for the ensuing spring and summer season. Infantry drill from 6:30 to 7:40 a. m., dress parade followed by guard mounting, at 8 a. m.; artillery drill from 9 to 10:15 a. m., signal drill, non-com school alternate days at 10:20 a. m.

The Post Lyceum meetings are held every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Sergt. Dieckman, exchange steward, who is also deputy commander, McKenzie Garrison, Regular Army and Navy Union, made in the balloting for the most popular member of that garrison; the prize is a handsome vase, valued at \$100; we hope the sergeant will get there.

The Fort Warren Baseball Club is getting itself into trim by daily practice on the parade.

Permission has been granted by the War Department to the 1st Infantry, M. V. M., of Boston, to encamp at this post for one week during the month of August.

R. F. D.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

The troops at Fort Leavenworth will go into camp for target practice as follows:

During May—A, 10th Inf.; G, 12th Inf.; F, 13th Inf.
H, 14th Inf.
During June—A, 5th Inf.; H, 7th Inf.; F, 10th Inf.
E, 12th Inf.

During July—The Cavalry squadron.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., April 3, 1894.
The defeat of the Yale team by the cadets last Wednesday has given baseball a great impetus. Very little hope of defeating the New Haven men was entertained, but the clever work of Izard, Standley, Henderson, and Monaghan won the day. The cadets put up a perfect fielding game, and had it not been for one error would have shut out their opponents. Gunther's curves did not seem to bother the cadets, but Yale was unable to find Izard.

Following are the players:

Yale.	Position.	Navv.
Gunther	Pitcher	Leard
Greenway	Catcher	Tone
Murphy	First base	Barne
Rustin	Second base	Littlefield
Arbuthnot	Third base	Standley
Quinby	Short stop	May
Speck	Right field	Monaghan
Reddington	Centre field	Henderson
Bigelow	Left field	Assessor

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Yale	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Navv	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1

Mrs. Schell gave a very pleasant "Jack straw" party on Saturday last.

The tea and dance given by Mrs. Chester on last Saturday afternoon were very largely attended. Miss Stewart, of Baltimore, and Miss Breckinridge, of Washington, are visiting Mrs. Chester.

Naval Cadet C. F. Rutledge, fourth class, has resigned. The band concert given in the boat house last Saturday night was liberally attended. After the concert, a dance was held until midnight.

W. N. Haller, of the Second Nebraska Congressional District has been nominated for a cadetship at the Naval Academy. E. H. Djurene is his alternate.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

DAVIDS ISLAND, N. Y.

April 5, 1894.
A dash of 100 yards was run here yesterday between Sergts. Felghery and Milne, of Co. B, the former winning after a well-contested race in the remarkably good time of 15 seconds. Both are past 45 years of age. Excitement ran higher than that created by any sporting event in recent days here. The football match of a week ago paled into insignificance in matter of interest compared to it. The entire island was out to witness the affair and lustily cheered the noble old "vets" in their grand struggle for supremacy. About \$50 changed hands on the result. Good Gline and brave Felghery, you are worthy wearers of the blue, and the island is indebted to you. After the sprint, the boys "adjourned" to the canteen, where Steward Peterson supplied them with the best—the new brand—Weller.

O'SULLIVAN, Sergeant R.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The report of the test of a Johnson cast steel shot which occurred at the Indian Head Proving Grounds on March 23 has been received at the Navy Department. A 10-inch gun was used and the shot was fired against a 12-inch Harveyized nickel-steel plate with a striking velocity of 1,600 f. s., and a striking energy of 8,884 foot-tons. The shot broke up into a large number of pieces, leaving point welded in the plate. The estimated penetration was 4.5 inches. The second shot was fitted with a soft cylindrical steel cap. The projectile struck the plate, wrecking it and damaging the structure. The shell broke into eight pieces. The third round resulted very favorably, the shell going through a curved nickel-steel plate of the Monadnock and was picked up entire and uncracked, but somewhat reduced in length and set up.

A remarkable test of Harveyized armor took place at the Indian Head Proving Grounds last Monday. It was the first service Harveyized plate turned out by the Carnegie Steel Company, and represented 300 tons of completed armor for the eight-inch barbettes of the Massachusetts turrets of the "Indiana" and "Massachusetts." The plate was curved, 6 inches thick, 22 feet in length and 5 feet 3 inches wide, and stood a severe test. The first two shots were for acceptance tests and the other two were merely experimental. The velocities of the four shots were 1,472, 1,650, 2,000 and 2,125 feet per second, respectively. The gun used was a 6-inch breech-loading rifle. The first three shots penetrated the plate but a few inches, shattering and leaving the points welded into the plate. The fourth shot, with a velocity of 2,125 feet per second, penetrated the plate, broke up and lodged in the first timber of the backing. No cracks developed in the plate notwithstanding the severe attacking which it received. One of the remarkable features of this remarkable test was the fact that two of the shots struck the plate within 15 inches of each other, the walls of the holes being only 7 inches apart.

General Flagler, Chief of the Ordnance Department, returned to Washington last Saturday night from Sandy Hook, where he attended the test of the 1,000-pound shells for the 12-inch mortars. The General is somewhat disappointed over the test, although he hopes that the shells to be furnished again by the company will stand a much better trial. Samples of three lots were tested, all for acceptance; they were furnished by the Midvale Company and the Carpenter Company. The shell which the Midvale Company sent to the grounds for test, passed a severe ordeal satisfactorily, but the Carpenter shells are said to have been failures, one of them having passed the acceptance test, and the other falling below the standard. The Carpenter Company under its contract has another chance for acceptance, and will take advantage of it, it is understood, at an early day.

The Ordnance Department of the Army has received a number of reports from officers throughout the country on the value of aluminum accoutrements. Experiments with this metal have been going on for some time past, and the reports received endorse its use. The articles furnished the officers for test were horseshoes, cups, belt plates and other articles, the aluminum for which was furnished by the Pittsburg Reduction Company. In only one instance is there an unfavorable report upon an article, and that is upon the use of horseshoes. The officer reporting upon aluminum horseshoes says they do not come up to requirements and unless improvements are made he would not recommend their adoption. The reports upon the other articles, however, are so favorable that it is probable that the metal will be adopted for their manufacture. The Ordnance Department has also made arrangements with the Pittsburg Reduction Company to furnish it with canteens, meat cans, etc., for test. These will be given a thorough trial and should they prove satisfactory will also be adopted.

The Leonard Powder Company, which has the contract for furnishing the Ordnance Department of the Army with 5,000 pounds of smokeless powder, has notified General Flagler that he has ready for shipment to the Frankfort Arsenal 500 pounds of the explosive. When it is received at the arsenal it will be used for the cartridges which are to be issued for the new guns.

The first test of the 13-inch armor-piercing projectiles by the Ordnance Department of the Navy will probably take place next week at the Indian Head Proving Grounds. Arrangements for the test are about concluded. The projectiles have been received at the grounds and the plates at which they are to be fired will be placed in position within a day or two. The Navy Department expects good results from this test and will anxiously await the report of Lieutenant Mason on the effects of the shot.

The test of the disappearing carriage for the 5-inch siege rifle of the Raskoff pattern is still in progress at Sandy Hook.

The Ordnance Department of the Army is planning to make the handle of the new sword-bayonet of aluminum, instead of wood. The bayonet scabbard will be attached to the belt by an aluminum scabbard.

RIFLE PRACTICE, N. G., S. N. Y.

Gen. B. M. Whitlock, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, N. G., S. N. Y., has assigned the following dates for rifle practice:

Greensboro.—General practice for 7th Regiment, May 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; 8th Battalion, May 7; 9th Regiment, May 1, 2 and 3; 12th Regiment, June 1, 5 and 7; 13th Regiment, May 9, 11 and 12; 14th Regiment, May 8 and 10; 22d Regiment, June 4, 6 and 8; 23d Regiment, May 22, 23, 24 and 26; 47th Regiment, May 21 and 25; 69th Battalion, May 4; 71st Regiment, June 11, 13 and 14; 4th, 11th and 17th separate companies, May 5; Troop "A," May 5; 1st Brigade Signal Corps, May 5.

Supplementary Practice Days (all distances to 400 yards, inclusive).—Aug. 4, 11, 18 and 25; Sept. 4, 8, 15 and 22; Oct. 6, 13 and 20. Practice days for expert class only, Sept. 29; Oct. 27 and 31. Bay View.—Supplementary Practice Days.—July 4; Aug. 11; Sept. 4; Oct. 20. Rensselaerwyck.—Supplementary Practice Days.—July 4; Aug. 11; Sept. 4; Oct. 20.

Maj. J. W. Powell, Jr., 21st U. S. Inf., was a guest at the St. Cloud Hotel, New York city, on April 4.

IMPROVING ON THE "VESUVIUS."

The fact that the Naval Appropriation Bill contains a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to convert the pneumatic dynamite gun cruiser "Vesuvius" into a torpedo cruiser gives special interest to a paper on the "Vesuvius" prepared by Lieutenant-Commander Seaton Schroeder, to be read at the next meeting of the Naval Institute. Lieutenant-Commander Schroeder was the first commander of the "Vesuvius," having been in command of her from the date when she first went into commission until recently. He has made a thorough study of her pneumatic battery and he is an earnest advocate of the adoption of this weapon as a permanent feature of naval armament. He takes for his text the conclusion of the first naval board on the pneumatic gun which declared it to be "a new instrument of warfare, which has its own functions in time of war. It cannot replace any existing weapon nor can its place be wholly taken by any other." He gives some interesting facts and comparisons connected with the future practice of the pneumatic guns of the "Vesuvius," and firing from powder guns and mortars, which make a good showing for the accuracy of the pneumatic gun. The long service of Lieutenant-Commander Schroeder on board the "Vesuvius" qualifies him to speak intelligently as to modifications in her plans that might be made with advantage in a future vessel of her class. He thinks that a mistake was made in the construction of the "Vesuvius" in designing a vessel simply to carry the guns and to satisfy the popular and somewhat erratic cry for great speed, attaining the latter object at a sacrifice of other features. Had the "Vesuvius" been designed for less speed, she would be a much more efficient and formidable vessel. It is admitted, however, that with the constant progress that is going on in types and details of vessels and machinery, it is probable that a vessel of about the same size and greater speed may be produced associated with marked improvement in tactical qualities.

A better understanding of the tactical requirements of a pneumatic gun vessel now points to the necessity of having one gun aft unless the vessel be a double-ended, as is suggested by the writer of the paper. This would require duplication of loading rooms, etc.

It is also suggested that bow gun be laid nearly horizontal so as to give it a flat trajectory, and insure a hit within proportionately shortened range. Many improvements in the mechanism of the loading and firing apparatus and in the methods of controlling the air supply are suggested.

The necessity of the vessel being able to stand up for a reasonable time against rapid fire projectiles is pointed out and at least one inch of incline-dohar is pointed out and at least 1 inch of incline-dohar over machinery and loading rooms is suggested as well as the installation of a secondary battery of high-power and pounders to ward off torpedo-boats.

THE ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY BILL.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

Having been promoted lineally, and having lost but a few files, I feel perfectly unprejudiced in considering the promotion feature of this bill. That the conclusions of the writer of the letter in the "Journal" of March 24 signed "A Captain of Artillery" are erroneous, may be shown by the arguments of the letter itself.

1st. The old law (or decision), being in force, some officers "went over" others; if this was wrong, it was "the fault of the law," and the officers who got their promotion under it are just as much entitled to the benefits of such promotion as are the officers of the "other" branches of the service for which the law is different. Hence we necessarily conclude that if this bill becomes a law the officers who "go over" others "are just as much entitled, etc."

If one statute allows officers to "go over" others why may not a second statute allow the same thing? 2d. The writer states that this bill will "drive nearly one-half of the officers of artillery of one or more grades, etc." Is not this a mistake? According to my interpretation, no officer will be reduced in grade or deprived thereof, but simply be prevented from acquiring a higher grade while his brother officer of longer service continues to mark time.

The only right the senior captain has on which to claim promotion to a vacancy in the grade of Major is that given him by existing law. If this (the present) law ceases to exist before such vacancy occurs, the right to promotion lies with him to whom the (then) existing law allows it. Let those officers, who have been benefited by the "going over" process under the old law be thankful for what they have received, and, under the new law, let some other fellow experience the joys of "going over," or rather of getting back, and amuse himself by cogitating on the old proverb about the snail, the goose and the gander. But a truce to these squabbles, and let all unite in pushing any measure that will redound to the good of the corps.

A JUNIOR LIEUTENANT OF ARTILLERY.

FIELD GLASSES FOR OFFICERS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

The necessity of a good field glass as part of an officer's equipment is now generally recognized in all European armies. With the present Drill Regulations and their application to modern tactics, a field glass is indispensable for all line and for many staff officers. Recent orders adding shoulder belt and field glass to the uniform of officers of the Signal Corps should be extended so as to include general officers, officers of the Adjutant General's and Inspector-General's Department, and all officers of the line. We should then have a uniform style of glass as well as a prescribed method of wearing the same. At present each officer follows his own particular taste and convenience in the use or style of a field glass, and the absolute necessity for a glass being recognized, it would certainly seem to be for the best interests of the Service to prescribe absolute uniformity in the matter. FIELD GLASS.

The following lately received by Capt. Philip Reade, Third U. S. Infantry, on recruiting duty at Chicago, is a specimen of the curious letters with which recruiting officers are favored:

Day, Cass Co., Mich., March 23, 1894.

Sir: I would like to joined your company which it says

wanted young men for the U. S. A. Army that if I could borrow four \$400,000 to support my Book store. And if you will borrow the amt fore me I will soon get me a four man and have him and her to carry on my business and I will come and joined your company and do my best to make you a good hand in your service. Is it a army to protect the fort or a standing army, please give me your full particulars, and state which army do you want me to go in. JESSE WHITE, JR. Box 40.

In another case, in answering the questions concerning the character of a recruit, the reply to the question: "What are his practical qualifications?" was: "Republican, I think."

Civil Engineer Anecito G. Menocal, U. S. N., has been on duty at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, for some time and is quite well satisfied with the station. While it is usual to make four years a "tour" for the civil engineers of the Navy, it is not an arbitrary arrangement, and those who prefer can generally remain indefinitely on a station.

Passed Assistant Paymaster John Corwine, U. S. N., will join the "Detroit" when that vessel arrives in the United States, and will relieve Assistant Paymaster George W. Simpson, who was injured some time since in the Harbor of Rio.

An interesting paper was read before the District Commandery of the Loyal Legion, last Wednesday night by Companion F. P. B. Sands, late of the Volunteer Navy, the subject being "Incidents of the Blockade." The paper will be published at the end of the season for stated meetings.

The Navy Department is considering the question of changing the cut of the uniforms of the naval service. Ensign Niblack has been busily engaged during the past few weeks computing and examining the various drawings of uniforms which especially meet with the views of the Navy. Commodore Ramsey and he have held numerous conferences about the matter, and Ensign Niblack has been over to New York several times discussing the change with the manufacturers. There will be no change in the material of the goods or of the pattern, it can be stated. The change will be in the cut of the goods, and is expected to add to the attractiveness of the uniform. There will be no extra cost for the clothing.

We learn on the best authority that there is no truth in the statement published in the "Paris Herald" of March 17 that the daughter of Acting Rear Admiral Erben, U. S. N., is engaged to Mr. Bancroft Gherardi, the son of Admiral Gherardi.

The friends of Mrs. E. G. Randol, widow of Col. A. M. Randol, will regret to learn that her only daughter, Miss May Randol, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of her aunt, in San Francisco, Cal.

After the banquet of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion on Wednesday night, Archbishop John Ireland was taken to the United Service Club and entertained by Loyal Legionnaires. The Bishop further entertained his hearers by army reminiscences and additional views on patriotism, the subject of his paper at the banquet. The club will hold an informal reception in honor of Bishop Ireland on Saturday evening from 8 to 11, when members and their friends will have the pleasure of meeting him. The Bishop was the chaplain of one of Minnesota's fighting regiments during the war—the 5th—and at the club he met one of its old captains—Capt. Garrety.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mr. George C. Baker, the inventor of the Submarine torpedo-boat, died recently in Washington, D. C.

Col. Edward L. Gaul, who for a number of years was real estate editor of the New York "Times," died April 27, at his home in Hudson, N. Y. In April, 1831, he was appointed a Captain's clerk in the U. S. N., in which capacity he served until February, 1852, when he was honorably discharged. On the formation of the 159th Regiment, N. Y. V., he raised the first company for that regiment, and was commissioned Captain of Company "A," Sept. 11, 1862, promoted Major, April 14, 1863, and Lieutenant-Colonel Jan. 10, 1864. While in command of the regiment in the Teche country, in Louisiana, he was stricken with swamp fever and was compelled to leave the scene of active operations, and was discharged for disability on June 2, 1864.

Mr. Charles Sinkler, who died March 26, on his plantation in Berkeley County, S. C., was appointed a midshipman, U. S. Navy, in 1839, promoted passed midshipman in 1842, and resigned Feb. 20, 1847.

The remains of the late Lieut. J. H. Alexander, 9th U. S. Cavalry, whose sudden death at Springfield, U. S., was reported last week, were taken to the Wilberforce University, being escorted a portion of the way by a company of colored troops of the Ohio N. G. V. was intended to take the body to Helena, Ark., and hold the funeral at his home, but the conditions of the deceased officer's mother was such as to prevent that, and the body will be held at Wilberforce until a brother arrives to take charge of it.

Maj. William Denison Bickham, editor and proprietor of the Dayton (Ohio) "Journal," for over thirty years, died suddenly March 27, at his home in Dayton, in his 69th year. He was a brother-in-law of Col. J. W. Closs, Judge-Advocate General's Department, on duty at the Military Academy, and of Col. H. C. Corbin, A. A. G., on duty at the War Department. A dispatch from Dayton, referring to the death, says: "After a long apprenticeship as printer and reporter, he came into prominence as the war correspondent of the Cincinnati 'Commercial.' His letters from the Army of the Cumberland are recognized as his best history. He served as a volunteer aide-de-camp with marked distinction on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans until after the battle of Chickamauga, in 1863, when he severed his connection with the Army, and purchased the paper which he owned at the time of his death. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of the people of Ohio, whose best interests he guarded with marked ability and enthusiasm. As remarked of him by an old comrade in learning of his death: 'Few braver and better men than Maj. Bickham have ever lived.'"

Six guns manufactured at the Japanese Government arsenal at Osaka have recently been supplied to the Portuguese Government.

The "Diritto" states that the Italian Minister of Marine has charged several superior officers to prepare the plan of the naval maneuvers, which are to be executed during the summer of 1894. The permanent fleet, reinforced by several vessels, will take part in these maneuvers, of which the principal object will be the attack and defense of Sicily and Sardinia.

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Lieut. G. S. Webster, of the National Guard of
Missouri, in a recent article on "Army Organiza-
tion," refers to the time when he was in camp with
his regiment two years ago, and says: "A number
of experienced non-commissioned officers from Fort
Leavenworth were ordered to report for duty at
the camp. One of these was assigned by the colonel
commanding the regiment to each company. They
messaged and were quartered with the men and drilled
with the companies to which they were assigned.
Nothing could have been of greater benefit to that
command. Our men soon picked up many little
points which months of talk and work in the drill-
hall would not have taught them. These non-com-
missioned officers became a sort of object lesson to
them, being more among them than their own of-
ficers. While we learned much from the able officer
and courteous gentleman detailed as inspector by
the War Department, our men learned even more
from the non-commissioned officers."

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THE LESSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The example of South Carolina and of Colorado
should teach this country the folly of entrusting
the edged tools of war to incompetent hands. The
trained intelligence and the chastened experience
of the soldier are required for the guidance of
those who appeal to the arbitrament of the sword.
To begin with shooting is to end with anarchy.
In any well-ordered community the policeman's
baton should be sufficient to enforce obedience to
the civil law. The most arbitrary of all govern-
ments, the military government, is as a rule en-
forced without resort to violence, because it re-
presents order, discipline, and the unquestioning
acceptance of authority. Without these no society
can endure, and unless there is somewhere in a
community the assertion of unyielding authority,
its destruction is assured; the restless waves of
disorder, beating upon a yielding shore, are certain
in the end to overwhelm it. Once before in our
recent history the "best citizens" of South Caro-
lina exultantly defied authority: the result is re-
corded on the tombstones, marking the resting-
place of thousands of the bravest sons of the Re-
public.

Then, as now, the difficulty arose from the want
of an intelligent exercise of executive authority;
from a disregard of the principles of action which
make military government so effective, and which,
indeed, lie at the foundation of all successful exer-
cise of authority.

The Governor of South Carolina seems to be ex-
panding his strength in talk and bluster. He does
not appear to understand the possibility of con-
trolling men without killing them. His militia, in-
stead of being, as they should be, a disciplined and
effective force, holding to no opinion except obe-
dience to the law and to its authorized representa-
tives, seem to be a mob of Tillmanites and anti-
Tillmanites, shooting in the direction whither
their sympathies turn, and ready, upon provoca-
tion, to kill one another. The Governor's asser-
tion of executive authority, proper enough in it-
self, is marred by an apparent confusion in his
mind between the government of law and the
government of a majority. The chief executive of
a State has nothing to do with majorities or mi-
norities; and while it is undoubtedly his duty to
enforce a law, even though it be associated with
his own partisan success, he should not give it un-
due prominence over other laws upon the statute
book.

The neglect of this wise impartiality seems to
be the primary cause of the difficulty in South
Carolina. A drastic measure, known as the "Dis-
pensary law," and belonging to the particularly
obnoxious class of sumptuary laws, is chosen as
the test of loyalty to the Commonwealth, and the
Governor appears to have devoted the entire en-
ergies of his administration to its enforcement.
Being upon the statute book, it should unques-
tionably be obeyed, but there must surely be some-
thing at fault in the State of South Carolina if its
administration cannot be entrusted to the ordi-
nary processes of courts and juries, without
throwing the whole State into a ferment over the
question whether a man shall or shall not drink il-
legal whiskey. When an ex-soldier, Daniel Shays,

gathered together two thousand men to defy the authority of the State of Massachusetts, in the famed whiskey rebellion of 1786, the veteran of the Revolution, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, who received the sword of Cornwallis at Yorktown, aided by another revolutionary veteran of twenty-two engagements, Gen. William Shepard, dispersed Shay's army without losing a man himself, and with the loss of only three men killed and one wounded in the ranks of the rebels. The list of casualties in South Carolina must have equalled this already. The appearance of a few hundred soldiers, under the veteran McCook, accomplished more at Denver than Governor Tillman has been able to accomplish with his legions of insubordinate militia. These illustrations are not solitary ones; it is strange that the country will not learn the lesson that they teach. In the partisan and incompetent administration of civil law lies the real danger to our liberties, and not in the multiplication of trained soldiers. This is the teaching of history, and it is having a new illustration in South Carolina and Colorado.

LEGAL STATUS OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

General Daniel E. Sickles made a very strong argument in his brief presented to the Second Comptroller in support of the proposition that neither in a civil nor in a military capacity does he, as a member of Congress, "hold office under the United States." This was settled in 1799 by the action of the Senate in the case of William Blount, a Senator from Tennessee, and is therefore *res adjudicata*. A member of Congress derives his appointment from his State and not from Congress, is responsible only to his constituents, and has no responsibility to any Federal authority. The fact that he is paid out of the Federal treasury and that his duties are performed at the Federal Capitol does not make him a United States officer. He is not the subject of quo warranto or mandamus, as each House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. No one belongs to the class of officers of the United States unless he is appointed and commissioned by the President. Those belonging to the House are members, not officers, and cannot act independently of it. Nowhere in the Constitution is a member of Congress classed with officers of the United States. In England members of Parliament are not held to be officers of the Crown or Government. Our legislative department is independent of the executive, upon whom it bestows authority, but receives none from it.

General Sickles contends with equal force that he does not, as a Major-General on the retired list, hold office under the United States, and the action of the House in seating him was an adjudication of this question, over which it had exclusive jurisdiction, in his case. Having vacated every office in the army he has ever held, he was given the rank, not the office, of a Major-General in the U. S. Army. How can he be said to hold the office of Major-General, when the only three offices of that grade authorized by law are filled by others? No such office as that of Major-General on the retired list has been created by law, nor has he been appointed to fill said office, as required by the Constitution, or commissioned to it by the President. He has never taken the oath of office as a Major-General. There is no succession in office on the retired list. Sherman upon his retirement had the rank of General, though the office had ceased to exist. A retired officer vacates his office because he has become incapable of performing its duties. Subjection to the articles of war and trial by court-martial and the right to wear a uniform do not create him an officer. The first applies to all persons in any way attached to the military service, and the second to all ex-officers of volunteers, who have the right to wear the uniform on occasions of ceremony and to be addressed at all times by the title of their highest rank, by brevet or otherwise.

What, then, is the status of General Sickles in the army, and of every other retired officer? Is he in the military service? Yes, because he holds rank in the army. Is he subject to the articles of war? Yes. Does he receive pay? Yes. He does not, however, receive the salary of an officer in the army. He receives an annual allowance, by way of reward for past services; by way of an indemnity for an office relinquished and vacated; a stipend in the nature of a pen-

sion. He is subject to the articles of war as a guarantee of good conduct while borne on the Army Register. He is in the military service of the United States, in a certain sense, because it is the pleasure of the Government to give him an honorary rank, with the privilege of wearing its uniform. He holds no commission, which is the evidence of office. He has taken no oath of office; he has no office.

Brig-Gen. Rosecrans, U. S. A., was paid his allowance as a Register of the Treasury while drawing pay as a retired officer. In the case of General Scott a similar ruling was made. (Fry on Brevets, p. 108.) Numerous citations from acts of Congress are made to show that this view has been confirmed by legislation. (Act of March 3, 1883, secs. 1,259, 1,222.) Reference is also made to Senate report No. 429, April 18, 1882; Cong. Record, Vol. 24, No. 8, Dec. 15, 1892; U. S. v. Tyler, 15 Otto, p. 244; U. S. v. Meigs, 19 C. C., p. 391; Lindsay v. Atty. Genl., 33 Miss., p. 308 (4th George); U. S. v. Smith, 124 U. S., p. 532; case of Marbury, 1st Cranch, 137; U. S. v. Germaine, 99 U. S., p. 509; Thos. J. Wood, 107 U. S., 414; U. S. v. Blake, 103 U. S., p. 227; People v. Duane, 121 N. Y., p. 367; U. S. v. Badeau, 130 U. S., p. 997; G. O. 15, A. G. O., Feb. 5, 1870; Op. Atty. Genl., Vol. 15, p. 439, published in G. O. 57, A. G. O., June 22, 1877.

An officer attached to the European Station in a private letter says: "We have had a good cruise all along, and have seen the very cream of the modern man-o'-war; have done up picture galleries, stumbled over old ruins; have seen emperors, kings, dukes, barons and counts, real and bogus; got done up at Monte Carlo; have sampled all the wines and liquors from Dublin to Ephesus. The modern Jack went with us to Ephesus to the number of sixty, and, upon my word, they knew more about the Temple of Diana than either the Chaplain or the Pay Inspector, or even the Navigator. We should have been proud of them as a lot if a number of them had not got full. The French fleet at Villefranche was simply perfect as well as grand. I really think that they have the best of it. There are no such ships or torpedo boats in Europe, and—there is no doubt of it—their crews have improved, and are as good as their ships. They are at work all of the time, day and night, mainly with all sorts of boat exercises; pulling, sailing, landing, watering ship, and everything else that goes to the making of an efficient crew. They do not depend upon condensers for ship's water; their boats are fitted to get it off anywhere. In every way is the French fleet self-reliant. At certain points, north and south, the ships can connect with a cable leading on shore, and the Admiral can telegraph to the Government at Paris without going into port. As a whole, the organization of their fleet is perfect, as far as a good crew can be made so. The Italians have in the "Ri Umberto," a fine ship, a most powerful craft in battery, too, and their torpedo boats are good, but the poor chaps have no money to make the thing go. I wonder if it ever occurred to any one to take the double bottoms out of their cranky ships and plank them up? I am satisfied that the double bottom is a fad which will go out of fashion before long. If our two ships with double bottoms, which have been found unsafe, the "Castine" and "Machias" could have the inner skin taken out, or, in other words, the double bottom, and could be planked up with 3½-inch pine, they would stand up and would be better ships to knock about and to pound on the rocks, too. We are in hopes of seeing some of the new vessels over here this spring. I think that the European Station should be kept up. Ships on it are always ready to go wherever wanted, even to Alaska, and they would get off quicker than if at a navy yard at home. We have no desertions, and everybody settles down to ship life, and contentment prevails."

An officer of the Navy says, apropos to our recent remarks about the Naval War College: "That a college is needed I think no officer will dispute, but many officers would vote against such an institution as we have had. To succeed a college or school must be made popular, which the Newport affair never has been. Its location is unsuited to it, officers objecting to Newport on the score of expense and the location of the college itself. The course of instruction, though it looks well in the Secretary's report, has not been what it should

have been. Mr. Soley's lectures on law were admirable, and so pronounced by every officer attending, but what, in Heaven's name, was the good of a lecture on "Napoleon at Waterloo" by J. C. Ropes? What is wanted at the college is a course of lectures by competent young officers on naval matters. Older officers are not students, but they would be glad to attend a college where they could be taught, or told about, everything now going on in the naval world; could have maneuvers explained and the torpedo practice of all nations; could learn all about the Navy in our own war and everything relating to the make-up of an efficient officer for a modern man-of-war. The old chaps, lieutenant-commanders and such, would make notes in their own way, and would learn it all without burning the midnight oil in study or preparing to be questioned like a school-boy by an austere head or tail of a naval college. There would be no trouble about the success of such a college—its popularity would be assured. But it should be established at Annapolis, where there are fine libraries, which would be at the disposal of all officers, and not locked up where they can be seen by only a few. Such a college would be crowded. Officers on other duty in Washington would be only too glad to go down to Annapolis to attend a part, if not all, of the lectures. You would find captains and commanders there, I feel sure. I only speak of the Newport College as it was and has been; not as it may be now."

Our contention that the eleventh section of the Outhwaite bill recognizes volunteer service does not rest on Sec. 1219 Rev. Stat. alone. We have also Secs. 1202 and 1342, Art. 123. All of these have their origin in Secs. 1 and 2 of the act of March 2, 1867. (Quoted on page 243 of Scott's "Digest of Military Laws.") The object of these sections was to obliterate all distinction between service as a commissioned officer in the Regular Army and service since April 19, 1861, in the volunteer forces. They distinctly state that there shall be no distinction in matters relating to pay, allowances, rank, duties, privileges and rights of officers and soldiers of the Army, and particularly provide for the counting of volunteer service in computing the length of service of any officer for purposes of longevity pay and fixing relative rank between those having the same grade and date of appointment. To complete this legislation, Congress in the act of June 18, 1878, provided that the services of an officer of the Army rendered in the volunteer army shall be entered upon the Army Register and credited in computing retirement. From all this it follows that volunteer service has been recognized as of equal value with service in the regular forces in every known relation of the officer of the Army in which it could be of benefit to him. Laws of this character must be construed liberally; and if, therefore, any new legislation is placed upon the statute book, such as Sec. 11 of the Outhwaite bill, the War Department will be bound to recognize volunteer service in computing the length of service of any commissioned officer. The existing legislation establishes this rule without question.

Concerning the Outhwaite reorganization bill and its prospects, an officer of the Army writes us as follows: "If nothing is to be done until we get a bill perfectly satisfactory in all respects to everybody, we shall have to wait, as for other perfect things, until the time when soldiers will no longer be needed. That Army officers scrutinize all bills affecting the service keenly and kick with singular vigor and persistency against every one adversely affecting their personal interests, totally irrespective of their effect on the service at large, is a fact neither unknown nor unregarded by those members of Congress who have in the past given their efforts to the thankless, and almost hopeless, task of doing something for the service. Some years ago the writer received a letter from a member of Congress concerning a proposed measure containing the following passage: 'The plan proposed would be a good one. Something like it has already been proposed in committee, but it is no use to submit that or any other plan looking to a reduction, for just as soon as the few officers whose promotion would be delayed heard of it they would set their friends to opposing the bill, and its defeat would follow.

even if it were not killed in committee. Army officers may thank their own selfish and shortsighted policy that nothing has been, or probably will be, done for the Army this session.' The writer of the above was a gentleman of rare energy and ability, a leader in Congress, a distinguished officer during the Civil War, and one of the best friends the Regular Army ever had; and that is the way he had come to look at it. I submit that here is cause for thought."

The Lyceum course at Fort Schuyler includes Capt. F. C. Gragan, Second Artillery, "Minor Tactics;" Capt. J. E. Eastman, Second Artillery, "Field Engineering;" Lieut. M. Crawford, Second Artillery, "Military Law;" Lieut. V. H. Bridgman, Second Artillery, "Military Topography;" Lieut. J. Conklin, Second Artillery, "Modern Ordnance;" Lieut. T. C. Dickson, Second Artillery, "Ballistics." The lecturers at Saint Francis Barracks are: Capt. T. F. Forbes, Fifth Infantry, "School of the Soldier;" Capt. T. M. Woodruff, Fifth Infantry; "Practice Marches and Camps of Instruction;" Lieut. H. Liggett, Fifth Infantry, "Crossing Rivers in Face of an Enemy;" Lieut. S. L. Miller, Fifth Infantry, "The Proper Equipment of an Infantry Soldier;" Lieut. F. C. Kimball, Fifth Infantry, "Duties of Quartermasters of a Detached Battalion in the Field;" Lieut. W. H. Chatfield, Fifth Infantry, "Supply of Ammunition to the Firing Line;" Lieut. J. L. Heavey, Fifth Infantry, "What System of Target Practice Should We Adopt in Order to Make Our Men Most Effective in the Use of the New Infantry Rifle, Cal. 30?"

The Navy Department has announced the result of the court martial of Commander Oscar F. Heyerman, who commanded the "Kearsarge" at the time she struck on Roncador Reef. He was found guilty of the first charge "through negligence in suffering a vessel of the United States Navy to be run upon a reef and stranded," and of the specification under that charge. On the second charge and its specifications, he was found guilty of "inefficiency in the performance of duty." The court eliminated from this charge and the three specifications the word "culpable." The findings conclude: "The court sentences Commander Oscar F. Heyerman to suspension from duty for a period of two years on waiting orders pay, during which time he shall retain his present number on the list of commanders. In view of the long and faithful service of Commander Heyerman, all the members of the court recommend him to the clemency of the revising authority." The sentence of the court is, of course, subject to the approval of Secretary Herbert. It is believed that he will not act upon it until the proceedings in the case of Lieutenant Lyman, now in progress, reach him.

We learn that the men of Company "I," Ninth Infantry (Apaches from Arizona), stationed at Fort McPherson, are ever aware of the significance of the 17th of March, and on Saint Patrick's Day spontaneously wore the piece of green ribbon, and joined with the sons of Erin in celebrating the anniversary. An army officer suggests that here is a hint for the students of ethnology. It may be that current speculation as to the origin of the North American Indian from the Hebrews and others may be at fault, and that they are really of Irish descent. There was one Irishman in the crew Columbus brought over, and as there was only one, perhaps he came over to visit his kinsmen of remote descent from the same country.

A London dispatch states that H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, acting with the assent of the Ministry, has suggested to the Duke of Cambridge that he resign his position as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army. It is reported that the Duke has replied that he will not resign unless he is assured that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed as his successor. The basis of the Duke's demand for the appointment of the Duke of Connaught is the principle that the chief command of the army ought to be held by a Prince of the blood royal. The Duke of Cambridge's select circle claim that, although the Commander in Chief is 75 years old, his health and strength are unimpaired, and he is in every way capable of discharging the duties of his office.

The San Antonio "Express," which has taken for some time past, a great interest in the effort to establish a general mess at Fort Sam Houston, says: "At the present time three companies are at the Leon Springs for target practice. There are 145 men for whom consolidated mess arrangements had been made and their going necessitated the withdrawing of company cooks from the post mess, detailing new men in their stead and arrangement of a plan to provide for the men at the rifle range. This is a practical illustration of the failure of the post mess as an improvement on the former plan."

The International Medical Congress at Rome, Italy, came to a close April 5, after most success-

ful and enthusiastic sessions. Col. B. J. D. Irwin, Assistant Surgeon-General, will return home early in May, and Col. Joseph R. Smith, Assistant Surgeon-General, about the end of the month of May. Italy has given the Congress the grandest reception it has yet had in Europe, the King and Queen, Crispi, and the Court being prodigal of personal attention and interest. Visiting doctors, both English and American, write in terms of almost excited enthusiasm over their experiences in Rome, where they were treated as the guests of the whole city.

The apprehension of the Navy Department about the "San Francisco" was relieved last Tuesday by the arrival of that vessel at St. Lucia. The "San Francisco" left Rio on the 18th of last month, and was expected to reach Bluefields by the middle of the present week. In that event Rear Admiral Benham would have conducted the Bluefields investigation, but in view of the delay of the "San Francisco" in reaching Nicaraguan waters, the Navy Department was compelled to change his orders, and direct him to return home. He was ordered to turn his instructions over to Captain Watson, of the "San Francisco," who will make the investigation and report at once to the department. Rear Admiral Benham's duties are even now practically over. It is left optional with him whether he shall return home via Colon or St. Thomas, or go to Bluefields with the "San Francisco" and take the steamer there for the United States. The department regrets that the Admiral's retirement took place before he carried out his orders in reference to the Bluefields matter, but feels certain that equally as good results will attend Captain Watson's work in this connection.

In the twenty-three years from 1878 to 1891 the Dreihund States increased their debt \$1,977,000,000, or 53.5 per cent., and France and Russia \$4,941,000,000, or 90 per cent. The three countries have increased their taxations 43 per cent., and France and Russia at the average rate of 22 per cent. Since 1890 the revenue of Italy has fallen off \$50,000,000, and she is carrying a floating debt of \$125,000,000, against which she is unable to borrow a dollar, while her trade and finance are in a state of almost hopeless wreck, and there seems to be literally no remaining expedient for getting more revenue. The total debt of the three states was in 1891 \$5,681,000,000 and of France and Russia \$10,491,000,000. Germany, which has increased her debt nearly tenfold, has still the smallest debt—but \$436,000,000 to \$6,105,000,000 for France and \$4,386,000,000 for Russia. Austria-Hungary's debt is \$2,850,000,000 and Italy's \$2,395,000,000.

The Navy Department is considering the question of taking away from the contractors the work of building the New York dry dock and constructing it under government supervision. This action is contemplated in view of the delay of the contractors in keeping their contract. They are away behind on the work, so much so that the Department long ago despaired of their completing the work within the specified time. The Department plainly informed the contractors some time ago that unless they gave good reasons for the delay the work would be taken from them. Secretary Herbert received an explanation during the week which he turned over to the Judge Advocate-General for an opinion upon. The Department will do nothing in the matter, however, until the report of Lieutenant Harrington, who is making an investigation of the work on the dock, is received.

Secretary Herbert left Washington last Monday on a tour of inspection of Cramp's shipyard, the League Island yard and the Bethlehem steel works, returning on Thursday. The trip was as much for health as for official business. The Secretary is still suffering from the effects of the gripe, with which he was afflicted recently. It is believed that his recent trip will have the effect of assisting the Washington physicians to get the disease out of his system. Naval Constructor Hichborn joined the Secretary at Philadelphia and accompanied him during his inspection of the shipyards. The Secretary was joined on reaching Bethlehem by Captain Sampson, who explained to him the mechanical processes through which a plate passes before being tested for one of the ships. The Secretary was much pleased with his short trip.

The War Department has disallowed the claims of army officers, acting as Indian agents, for commutation of quarters. There have been a number of details of army officers to this duty recently, and they have, of course, occupied the Interior Department buildings on the reservations. Some of these officers have claimed commutation of quarters, or an allowance for house rental. The department has allowed this claim in the past, but thinking it unlawful, referred it to Colonel Leiber, of the Judge Advocate-General's office, with the result that he has decided that an officer, since he occupies a government building, is not entitled to commutation of quarters.

Capt. John M. Banister, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, in the "American Journal of the Medical Sciences," on the subject of eye strain in connection with rifle practice, says that the color of the targets used on the rifle range should be changed, and the element of glare reduced to a minimum by making the body of the target black and the bull's eye and rings buff. This would almost entirely obviate their reflection from the target, since the only visible reflecting surface in this case would be the bull's eye. A greater contrast would also be produced between the color of the target and the face of the landscape.

The War Department has received the reports of all the department commanders of the army incorporating their criticisms on the new drill regulations. While the Department will give out no official information on the subject, it is learned that many radical changes in the new regulations are suggested. The Department commanders have examined the regulations with a great deal of care, spending much time in studying and experimenting with them, and their reports show that each article has undergone a careful inspection. As soon as Secretary Lamont returns from his present inspection trip, it is understood that he will appoint a board to investigate the criticisms of the Department commanders.

The Inspector-General of the Army, in his annual report for 1893 quotes the commanding officers of Fort McPherson, Ga., and Fort Meade, S. Dak., as saying: "Clerks in the Adjutant's office should, equally with those of the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Department, have extra pay, and are occupied no more hours. The work done by them is great and of first importance, and should be done with greatest neatness. No sooner is a clerk in the Adjutant's office trained and of real value than he wants to go where he can get extra pay. * * * The Army Appropriation bill might provide for clerks for the Post Adjutant's office, as for others, and it should be done."

The New York "Herald" asks this pertinent question:

"What better evidence of the supremacy of the civil over the military authority can be found than in the fact that whenever a military body marches through New York streets it is preceded by municipal policemen, who are called upon to clear the way for the men who carry arms?"

The last ordnance construction note, No. 64, is a translation by Captain Pitman from a pamphlet relating to smokeless powder published by A. Pouteaux. It gives a description of the ingredients used in smokeless powder and their mode of preparation; a historical sketch of the explosive, and an account of the different types.

At a meeting of the Board of Bureau Chiefs last Wednesday afternoon, at the Navy Department, it was decided to make a recommendation to the Secretary that heavier hawser chains than those for which plans were made, be placed upon the new battleships. It is probable that the Secretary will adopt the recommendation.

Henry W. Allien & Co., the long established and well known dealers in military goods, have removed to 734 Broadway, New York, which is just two doors below the old number. The new quarters of Messrs. Allien are much more commodious than in the building just vacated.

Instruction in the Department of Military Science will commence at the Artillery School, April 15, with Capt. W. A. Kobbe, Third Artillery, as Instructor and Maj. H. C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery, as Director.

Assistant Secretary Doe has decided that in the cases of military prisoners, whose sentences are less than one year and a half, they need not be removed to Fort Leavenworth, but may be confined in any prison which is most convenient to the post at which they are tried.

Although the motto of the Regular Army is: "Always ready when duty calls," its members have in no wise been offended because they have not been required this week to go to South Carolina and help straighten out matters in that State.

Preparations are already being made in many sections of the country for the proper observance of the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant, April 27.

Secretary Lamont and Quartermaster-General Rachelor are expected to return from their inspection trip by next week at the farthest. They have visited most of the posts in the South and Southwest. Their first stop was at Fort McPherson, where they remained a short time, leaving that post for Mt. Vernon Barracks. Their next stopping place was Key West, and from this post they traveled through the South to New Orleans and on to San Antonio, Tex. After visiting Fort Sam Houston, the party proceeded to Eagle Pass. It is not believed that they will go much further, as there are important matters at the War Department which need Secretary Lamont's personal attention.

THE NAVY.

HILARY A. HERBERT, *Secretary of the Navy.*WILLIAM MCADOO, *Assistant Secretary.*

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atlantic Station.—A. R. Admiral O. F. Stanton.
MIANTONOMOH, 4 GUNS, CAPT. R. R. WALLACE.
 At Norfolk, Va.

VESUVIUS, 3 GUNS, LT.-COMDR. F. COURTIS.
 At Norfolk, Va.

ATLANTA, 10 GUNS, CAPT. J. R. BARTLETT.
 Went into commission at Norfolk, April 2.

MARBLEHEAD, 10 GUNS, COMDR. CHAS. O'NEIL.
 Put in commission at New York, April 2.

European Station.—A. R. Admiral Henry Erben.
 Address all mail matter care of B. F. Stevens, Esq.,
 4 Trafalgar Square, London, Eng.

CHICAGO, 14 GUNS, CAPT. A. T. MAHAN.
 Flagship; arrived at Malta, April 4.
 Arrived at Malta April 5.

S. Atlantic Station.—A. R. Admiral W. A. Kirkland.
 Send mail "Care U. S. Consul, Montevideo, Uruguay,
 or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London."

ALLIANCE, 6 GUNS, COMDR. T. A. LYONS.
 Arrived at Montevideo, March 30.

NEWARK, 12 GUNS, CAPT. S. W. TERRY.
 At Montevideo, Uruguay. Will be flagship of the station.

CHARLESTON, 8 GUNS, CAPT. GEO. W. COFFIN.
 Arrived at Montevideo, March 31.

DETROIT, 10 GUNS, COMDR. W. H. BROWNSON.
 Left Pernambuco, March 29, for St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, 18 GUNS, CAPT. J. W. PHILIP.
 Arrived at Bahia March 27 on her way to St. Lucia,
 West Indies, from Rio.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 GUNS, CAPT. J. O. WATSON.
 Arrived at Curacao, April 3, en route to Bluefields,
 Nicaragua.

YANTIC, 4 GUNS, LT.-COMDR. SETH M. ACKLEY.
 At Montevideo.

Pacific Station.—Rear-Admiral John Irwin.

Rear-Admiral J. G. Walker ordered to command.
 Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco,
 Cal., unless otherwise noted.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 GUNS, CAPT. A. S. BARKER.
 Flagship. At Honolulu.

THETIS, 2 GUNS, LT.-COMDR. C. T. HUTCHINS.
 Left San Diego, March 22, for a cruise along the coast.

MONTEREY, 4 GUNS, CAPT. LOUIS KEMPF.
 At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PINTA, 4 HOWITZERS, LT.-COMDR. W. T. BURWELL.
 At Sitka, Alaska.

Asiatic Station.—A. R. Admiral Jos. S. Skerrett.
 Address all mail Yokohama, Japan.

MONOCAHY, 6 GUNS, COMDR. R. E. IMPEY.
 Arrived at Kinkiang April 3.
 Left Kinkiang April 4 for Woosung.

PETREL, 4 GUNS, LT.-COMDR. W. H. EMORY.
 At Yokohama, Japan.

BALTIMORE, 10 GUNS, CAPT. W. R. BRIDGMAN.
 Flagship. At Yokohama, Jan. 25.

Behring Sea Fleet.

Comdr. Charles E. Clark probably to be assigned to
 its command. At present gathering at Port Townsend,
 Ore., from which it will start on its patrol work May 1.

MOHICAN, 10 GUNS, COMDR. G. E. CLARK.
 Arrived at Port Townsend April 1.

YORKTOWN, 6 GUNS, COMDR. W. M. FOLGER.
 Arrived at Port Townsend April 3.

CONCORD, 6 GUNS, COMDR. C. F. GOODRICH.
 Arrived at Hong Kong, March 22.

ADAMS, 6 GUNS, COMDR. THOMAS NELSON.
 At Honolulu Jan. 10. Orders accompanying Rear-
 Admiral Walker directing her to proceed to Port
 Townsend. Will probably arrive there during latter
 part of month.

BENNINGTON, 6 GUNS, COMDR. C. M. THOMAS.
 Arrived at Valparaiso April 3, en route to San Fran-
 cisco.

RANGER, 4 GUNS, COMDR. E. LONGNECKER.
 Arrived at San Diego, April 3, from Acapulco.

ALERT, 4 GUNS, COMDR. W. A. MORGAN.
 Placed in commission at Mare Island Navy-yard April
 2.

MARION, 8 GUNS, COMDR. C. V. GRIDLEY.
 At Yokohama undergoing repairs, and will resume
 her voyage to San Francisco when completed. Comdr.
 Mullin is slated to command, but no orders have yet
 been issued.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 GUNS, COMDR. C. J. BARCLAY.
 Left St. Thomas March 29 for Hampton Roads,
 where she is due early in April.

ESSEX, 6 GUNS, COMDR. F. W. DICKINS.
 On a cruise: due at Charleston April 1; leave
 Charleston, S. C., April 11, arrive at Lynn Haven Bay,
 Va., April 26; leave Lynn Haven Bay, Va., May 7,
 arrive at Gardiner's Bay, L. I., May 22; leave Gard-
 ner's Bay, L. I., June 30, arrive at Newport, R. I.,
 July 1. Mail for Lynn Haven Bay should go to For-
 resters Monroe, and for Gardiner's Bay to Greenport,
 L. I.

Arrived at Charleston Bar, S. C., April 4.

RICHMOND, 14 GUNS, CAPT. F. M. BUNCE.
 At Newport, R. I. (Receiving-ship for boys.)

MINNESOTA, 10 GUNS, CAPT. E. M. SHEPARD.
 Receiving-ship for boys. At dock foot of West 50th
 street, New York City. P. O. Station G, New York.

Special Service or Awaiting Assignment.

BANCROFT, COMDR. C. M. CHESTER.
 Practice cruiser; at Annapolis March 26.

CUSHING, LIEUT. F. F. FLETCHER.
 Torpedo boat; at Washington, D. C.

DOLPHIN, 2 GUNS, LIEUT. R. H. BUCKINGHAM.
 Despatch boat; at Washington, D. C.

ENTERPRISE, 6 GUNS, COMDR. J. F. MERRY.
 At Boston, Mass. The address of the ship is P. O.
 Box 2284, Boston.

FERN, LIEUT.-COMDR. J. N. HEMPHILL.
 Despatch boat; at Washington, D. C.

LANCASTER, 10 GUNS, CAPT. A. H. MCCORMICK.
 En route to the United States. Arrived at Suez April 5.

MICHIGAN, 4 GUNS, LIEUT.-COMDR. R. M. BERRY.
 At Erie, Pa.

SARATOGA, COMDR. EDWARD T. STRONG.
 Nautical schoolship of Pennsylvania. On her annual
 cruise; at La Guayra April 1. Due at Kingston April
 25, and Delaware Breakwater May 5.

ST. MARY'S, 8 GUNS, LIEUT.-COMDR. W. L. FIELD.
 Public marine school New York. At the foot of 28th
 street, East River. Expects to sail April 20 on her
 annual cruise and will spend one month cruising up
 and down Long Island Sound, with headquarters at
 New London. She will leave New London about May
 20 and will visit Fayal, in the Azores, Lisbon and
 Gibraltar, and then the voyage home will be begun.
 There will be a stay of five days at Funchal, Madeira,
 and the ship is expected to arrive at New London on
 Aug. 10. A month will be spent cruising up and
 down the coast.

Receiving Ships, Ironclads, etc.

DALE, COMDR. E. S. HOUSTON.
 Receiving-ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 GUNS, CAPT. MERRILL MILLER.
 Receiving-ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va. Capt. M. L.
 Johnson ordered to command April 17.

INDEPENDENCE, CAPT. C. S. COTTON.
 Receiving-ship. Mare Island, Cal.

ST. LOUIS, SAILS, COMDR. G. H. ROCKWELL.
 Receiving-ship. League Island Navy-yard, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 GUN, CAPT. J. N. MILLER.
 Receiving-ship at New York. Capt. Miller expects to
 be detached about the middle of April.

WABASH, 20 GUNS, CAPT. JAS. O'KANE.
 Receiving-ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

NAVY GAZETTE.

MARCH 30.—Lieuts. H. M. P. Huse and R. M.
 Hughes (junior grade), to examination for promotion.
 APRIL 2.—Lieut. W. H. Driggs, Lieut. O. W. Lowry,
 Surg. W. G. Farwell, Paymaster John Percy, detached
 from duty in connection with the Columbia on April
 9, and ordered to duty on board of that vessel the
 same day.

Lieut. C. S. Richman detached from the League Is-
 land Navy-yard, and ordered to the Raleigh on April
 17.

Ensign Geo. F. Cooper detached from the Bath Iron
 Works and ordered to the Raleigh April 17.

Paymaster J. N. Speer detached from the Norfolk
 Navy Yard, and ordered to the Raleigh April 17.

Surg. Ezra Z. Derr detached from the League Island
 Navy Yard and ordered to the Raleigh April 17.

Asst.-Surg. Edward M. Shipp detached from the re-
 ceiving-ship Wabash, at Boston, and ordered to the
 Raleigh April 17.

Chief Engineer C. R. Roelker and P. A. Engineer
 H. T. Cleaver detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard,
 and ordered to the Raleigh April 17.

Asst. Engineer G. W. Laws detached from the New
 York Navy Yard and ordered to the Raleigh April 17.

Gunner M. W. Gilmartin detached from the Naval
 Station at Newport and ordered to the Raleigh April 17.

Asst. Engineer W. S. Burke ordered to hold himself
 in readiness for orders to the Cincinnati.

Gunner Patrick Lynch ordered to hold himself in
 readiness for orders to the Cincinnati.

Carpenter S. C. Brearley ordered to hold himself in
 readiness for orders to the Cincinnati.

APRIL 3.—Comdr. Henry C. Taylor ordered to ex-
 amination for promotion on April 16.

Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker ordered to examination for
 promotion at the Navy Department April 10.

Lieut. Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie ordered to examina-
 tion for promotion at the Navy Department April 16.

Lieut. A. N. Wood ordered to examination for promo-
 tion April 11.

Asst. Surg. A. R. Alfred ordered to examination for
 promotion April 10.

Asst. Paymaster Frank T. Arms ordered to examina-
 tion for promotion at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Lieut. Charles T. Forse detached from the wreck of
 the Kearsarge and placed on waiting orders.

P. A. Engineer R. I. Reid detached from the Navy
 Yard, New York.

Lieut. G. Bookinger ordered to ordnance duty at
 Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Ensign W. W. Glimer detached from the Hydro-
 graphic Office, April 10, and ordered to the Monterey,
 as watch and division officer, relieving Ensign W. R.
 Sheemaker, who is transferred to the Albatross.

RESIGNATIONS.

APRIL 4.—Resignation of Naval Cadet James T.
 Buttrick accepted to take effect April 4.

MARINE CORPS.

APRIL 2.—1st Lieut. Randolph Dickinson detached from
 Marine Barracks, U. S. Naval Station, Newport, R. I.,
 on the 5th inst., and ordered to duty at Marine Bar-
 racks, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 10th idem.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE, MARCH 29, 1894.

Ensign Houston Eldredge, to be a Lieutenant (junior
 grade).

Ensign Henry B. Wilson, to be Lieutenant (junior
 grade).

NOMINATIONS.

April 3.—Passed Asst. Engr. James H. Perry, U. S.
 Navy, to be a chief engineer in the Navy from April 1,
 1894, vice Chief Engr. Nathan P. Towne, resigned.

April 5.—2d Lieut. P. B. Lochridge, 2d Cav., to be
 1st Lieutenant.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The "Marblehead," "Atlanta" and the "Alert" were
 placed in commission last Monday. Capt. John R. Bar-
 rett commands the "Atlanta." Comdr. Charles O'Neil,
 the "Marblehead," and Comdr. W. A. Morgan, the
 "Alert." The "Atlanta" and the "Marblehead" will
 probably remain on the home station for some time.

The "Alert" will go to Behring Sea to assist in
 policing those waters. Of these vessels, the "Marblehead"
 is the only one which has never seen service, the other
 two having been already in commission, but going out
 some time ago to undergo repairs.

The "Columbia" will go into commission on April 5,
 the "Raleigh" on April 17, and the "Cincinnati" will
 follow their example, it is expected, before the close
 of the month.

At the instance of Secretary Herbert, a statement was
 prepared recently at the Navy Department showing the
 number of enlisted men it was necessary to have to
 give all the ships of the new Navy a full complement.
 The totals amount to a few more than 11,000 men. The
 Department, under the law, is limited to 9,000 men, and
 it will thus be seen that several of the new vessels will
 probably go into commission without full crews. This
 statement will be brought to the attention of Congress

as soon as practicable, and that branch of the Govern-
 ment will be requested to enact a new law giving the
 Navy authority to increase its enlisted force.

The new cruiser "Columbia" will be placed in com-
 mission on April 5, at Philadelphia, Pa., in command of
 Capt. Geo. W. Sumner.

The Navy Club has been successfully established in
 Sands street, Brooklyn, N. Y., near the Bridge, where
 a residence has been secured, fitted up with reception
 room, library, dining room, etc. This club is an off-
 spring of the U. S. Navy Club established in N. Y. City
 some six months ago, and which recently went out of
 existence. The officers of the new club are: President,
 Mr. Patrick Herlihy, chief master-at-arms of the re-
 ceiving ship "Vermont," stationed at the Brooklyn Navy
 Yard; vice-president, Mr. James Dwyer, chief master-at-
 arms, also now stationed at the Navy Yard; secretary,
 Mr. John Cross, yeoman of the "Vermont"; treasurer,
 Mr. Timothy Sullivan, electrician at the Navy Yard.

U. S. REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The cutter "Grant" was reported at San Diego, Cal.,
 April 2, eighteen days from Callao, and all well.

Following are the Revenue Marine orders issued dur-
 ing the week:

3d Lieut. H. L. Peckham assigned to the Chase.

1st Lieut. H. B. Rogers assigned to the Rush.

1st Lieut. Francis Tuttle assigned to the Grant.

Leaves were granted to the following Revenue Marine
 officers during the past week:

1st Lieut. J. C. Cantwell, 15 days; 1st Asst. Engr.
 Williet Pedrick, 15 days.

NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Following are the provisions of general legislation
 and for increase of the Navy contained in the Navy
 appropriation bill as reported:

Provided, That all officers who have been appointed
 or who may be appointed to any corps of the Navy
 after service in a different branch of the Navy shall
 have all the benefits of their previous service in the
 same manner as if said appointment were a re-entry
 into the Navy. Any alien of the age of 21 years
 and upward who has enlisted or may enlist in the
 United States Navy or Marine Corps, and has served
 or may hereafter serve five consecutive years in the
 United States Marine Corps, and has been or may hereafter
 be honorably discharged, shall be admitted to be-
 come a citizen of the United States upon his petition,
 without any previous declaration of his intention to
 become such; and the court admitting such alien
 shall, in addition to proof of good moral character,
 be satisfied by competent proof of such person's ser-
 vice in, and honorable discharge from, the United
 States Navy or Marine Corps.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards
 and the bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams,
 advertising, freight, maintenance of new proving
 ground, \$5,000. The Secretary of the Navy is here-
 by authorized to use so much of the sum of \$200,000
 appropriated by the act of March 3, 1893, for build-
 ing a submarine boat and conducting experiments
 therewith, as may be necessary for the construction,
 armament and equipment of a torpedo-boat, if, in
 his discretion, he shall deem a surface torpedo-boat
 preferable to a submarine boat.

Provided, That the pay of the drum-major shall
 be the same as that now established, or that may be
 hereafter established, for sergeants in the Marine
 Corps of the same length of service. That the Sec-
 retary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized
 to use such portion of the naval hospital fund accru-
 ing from the sale of naval hospital grounds to the
 city of Brooklyn, and placed to the credit of the
 naval hospital fund, in pursuance of the provisions
 of the act approved July 2, 1890, as may be required
 to thoroughly repair the United States Naval Hospi-
 tal, Brooklyn, N. Y., and to build, equip and main-
 tain additional sick quarters of modern construction
 at that place for the proper care and treatment of
 sick and wounded officers and men, and to make such
 further improvements in and about said naval hospi-
 tal and the grounds thereof as may be commensurate
 with the requirements of the service. Provided,
 That the amount so expended shall not exceed the
 sum placed to the credit of the naval hospital fund
 as the net proceeds of the sale of naval hospital
 lands under the provisions of the act approved July
 2, 1890. Provided, That no part of this sum shall
 be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when
 the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised
 by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed
 10 per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in
 like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like
 material; Provided further, That nothing herein
 contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy
 of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and
 preservation of the United States ship "Hartford,"
 or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign
 waters or on the high seas, so far as may be neces-
 sary to bring them home.

Toward the armament and armor of domestic
 manufacture for the vessels authorized by the act
 of Aug. 3, 1886; of the vessels authorized by the
 act approved Sept. 7, 1888; of the vessels authorized
 by the act approved March 2, 1889; of those au-
 thorized by the act of June 30, 1890; of those au-
 thorized by the act of March 2, 1891; of those au-
 thorized by the act of July 19, 1892; and of the ves-
 sels authorized by the act of March 3, 1894, \$4,000,-
 000, so much of said sum as may be necessary to be
 immediately available. On account of the hulls and
 outfits of vessels and steam machinery of ves-
 sels heretofore and herein authorized, \$5,955,025, so
 much of said sum as may be necessary to be im-
 mediately available. The Secretary of the Navy is
 hereby authorized to use the \$450,000 "for the con-
 struction of one additional cruiser of the 'Vesuvius'
 type," appropriated by the act of March 2, 1889, or
 so much thereof as may be necessary for the con-
 struction, armament and equipment of three torpedo-
 boats, to cost, all together, not more than the said
 sum of \$450,000, and authority is hereby given to
 transform the U. S. S. "Vesuvius" into a torpedo
 cruiser if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy
 such transformation will add to the efficiency of this
 vessel for naval purposes. The appropriations are
 as follows:

Pay of the Navy	\$7,475,000
Pay, miscellaneous	240,000
Contingent, Navy	7,000
Bureau of Navigation	123,000
Bureau of Ordnance	645,892
Bureau of Equipment	1,121,000
Bureau of Yards and Docks	1,198,542
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	125,000
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	1,287,537
Bureau of Construction and Repair	919,972
Bureau of Steam Engineering	1,017,900
Naval Academy	187,767
Marine Corps	908,774

THE STATE TROOPS.

7TH NEW YORK—COL. APPLETON.

There have been many enjoyable events given by this famous organization, but we do not think we are amiss in claiming that the celebration held at the armory on the evening of March 29, commemorative of the final payment of the indebtedness incurred by the regiment for its present armory, eclipsed all previous events in beauty, impressiveness, military display, attendance, and careful attention to smallest details of management. Every possible contingency was allowed for, and the handling of the immense crowd which thronged the armory was accomplished in the most masterly manner and without confusion.

All these matters had been carefully thought out and arranged for some time ahead—each man knew his place and duty—and it is almost unnecessary to add, was there and obeyed orders—if he didn't, he would not be a member of the 7th. The decorations in the armory were beautiful. In the hallways were evergreens, shields and flags, and portraits of past and present officers, the latest being a handsome one of Capt. Nesbitt, of B, which was much admired. The company rooms were veritable bowers of fragrance and beauty, being ornamented in the most lavish manner with the most fragrant flowers, evergreens, palms and ferns, and on addition to this horticultural display, companies C, F and I had a most ingenious and bewitching display of electric lights in their rooms. In the immense drill hall, the galleries were hung with crimson plush, while between each of the roof girders, hanging in graceful curves, were blue and gold streamers running from wall to wall, and suspended from the centre of the roof. Silk curtains were on the walls, and groups of vari-colored flags hung from the roof. Capt. Dewson was officer of the day, and Lieuts. Harry M. Nesbitt and F. H. Clark were officers of the guard. For the review the tickets were limited to 2,600, and long before 8 o'clock the fortunate holders of these tickets were early on the scene. Promptly at 8 o'clock assembly sounded, and the formation of the large companies was rapidly proceeded with, and each paraded with fronts of 32 files, double rank. The maneuvers of the evening were practically a repetition of those given on the evening of Feb. 20 last.

It was a sight delightful to all eyes to look upon, so fine appearing a body of men, dressed in grey coats and white trousers, lending a beautiful affect to the brilliant surroundings on all sides. For review, the regiment formed line of masses, the reviewing officer being Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, accompanied by the following members of his staff: Lieut.-Col. S. H. Olin, Maj. C. L. Perkins, R. V. McKim, Paul Dana, A. C. Montant, W. Goodwin, D. Crocker, H. S. Van Duzer, A. DeL. Andrews, Capt. W. E. Roosevelt and F. R. Appleton. The review in all particulars was a ceremony that could not be improved upon, and this can also be said of the parade. During the latter in putting the command through the manual, the colonel, among other movements, brought the regiment to "an order" from "port" arms, and to a "charge bayonets" from an "order." This was somewhat of an innovation to the men, but they were not to be caught napping, and these and other movements in the manual were executed with the usual precision. Gen. Fitzgerald, on behalf of the field and staff officers of the regiment, presented Capt. W. H. Palmer with a gold medal for 20 years' service, and a silver medal to Surg. D. M. Stimson for 15 years' service, after which came the presentation of crosses of honor, as follows: Gold bar to cross of honor (20 years' service), Capt. Lydecker and Fisk, Lieut. McGreevey, Sergt. Roosevelt, Jr., Private Kemp. Silver bar to cross of honor (15 years' service), Maj. Stimson, Lieut. Schuyler, Sergts. Bates and Jennings, Privates Bastanelli and Hillery. Crosses of honor in bronze (10 years' service), Lieuts. Weaver and Dunn, Sergts. Cleveland, Howard, Allen, Leonard, Myers, Richards, Pfeiffer and Jocelyn. Corporals Pitman, Journeay, Knox, Salfeld and Bleecker, Privates Murray, Mead, Ward, De Saldern, O'Byrne, Busae, Henry, Tuska, Mason, Cameron, Hayes, Sherman, Hoehner, Butler, Triacca, Frye, Floto, Andrus and Gould.

The following named qualified, during the past year, for the cross of honor in gold, with figure "T" in brilliant (25 years' service): Lieut. Holland and Private Ward.

After retreat was sounded, the regimental band rendered "Home, Sweet Home" in a beautiful manner. Following the parade, Col. Appleton put the command through a short regimental drill, the large body comprising some 700 officers and men being handled and executing the different movements in the smoothest possible manner. In fact, the regiment was handled with far greater ease than commandants of some companies can occasionally be seen handling 16 files. The bugle was used in giving commands and the final formation during the drill brought the regiment in line of masses on the easterly side of the armory, and as the hour of 9.30, when the doors were to be opened to admit the multitude to the reception, was close at hand, upon the order of dismissal, the companies, instead of stacking arms, marched to the gun rack and inserted their pieces and left the drill hall. In this manner the entire regiment had cleared off the floor in about five minutes. There were three bands of music in charge of Band-leader Rogers, and the excellence of the programme rendered was freely commented upon. The rendition of the two-step Creedmoor dance, composed by Mr. Rogers, proved so popular that it had to be played several times. The portion of the music in the latter dance representing the striking of bullets on an iron target, was most natural.

THIRTEENTH NEW YORK—COL. AUSTEN.

This regiment was reviewed at its armory in Brooklyn on Tuesday, April 3, by Brig.-Gen. James McLeer, 2d Brigade. The general was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Lieut.-Col. John B. Frothingham, Maj. William H. Cochran, Maj. Theodore R. Babcock, Bertram T. Playton and Capt. Charles W. Tracy. The regiment appeared on the floor in their gray dress uniform; the total strength parading being just 100 files, which were divided into eight commands of twelve files each. For this occasion the regiment was divided into three battalions of three companies each, each battalion was under command of Maj. George

G. Cochran, Capt. George Russell, of Company C, and Maj. Charles H. Luscumb, with Adjts. E. Gilbert Schmerhorn, Lieut. W. I. Taylor (acting) and Arthur S. Pearson. It was 8:30 when the assembly sounded, and it was noticeable that all the companies fell in, in single ranks, while being under arms, none of them conformed to par 187, D. R. The formation was very slow, for it was nearly twenty-five minutes later before Adjutant call sounded. The three battalions were formed without the slightest hitch or error. The regiment was then formed in "line of masses." Distance between the second and third battalions was entirely too little. This was owing to the fact that the second took too much distance, and, therefore, not allowing the third room enough on account of the smallness of the armory. There was also too much unnecessary dressing and posting of guides, and the distances between companies were varied in the executing of "close column of companies." This was particularly noticeable in the first battalion, in which the distance was not more than three paces apart. With these few exceptions the drill which preceded the review was very good. The officers and men alike were on their mettle. No hitch or hesitation occurred, all understanding the bugle calls, and the movements were, therefore, handsomely executed. A brief march around the armory in column of fours, and the formation of "On right into line" was then very creditably done. After this the battalions again were put in column of fours, the command next being "Column of companies, first company fours, left." In this the distance and alignments were perfect, the most noticeable feature being that the men all kept their proper intervals. From column of companies the commands were given, successively, "right forward, fours right." In this quite some crowding and slight mix-up of fours occurred.

Next came the review, the formation of battalions was done with alacrity, and the regiment was again formed in "line of masses," at which position the review was taken. The members of Colonel Austin's staff accompanied those of General McLeer. Somehow the assistant surgeon placed himself on the left of the brigade staff officer, and in the last position of the staff, when nearly half way along the line he saw his error, and first placed himself in his proper place in line, and then changed to the right of the staff officer he accompanied. The steadiness throughout the regiment while the reviewing party was passing along the line, was excellent. In the passage the salutes of the officers were well rendered, with the exception of Asst. Surg. De Forest, who saluted after the others were through. The distances between companies and fronts were well kept, with the exception of Co. K, whose line was broken and crowded. The intervals between the men were well kept. The parade which followed was as near perfect as possible, especially "parade rest," which movement was executed as if done by one man. Lieut.-Col. Watson took the parade. Then came a new movement of Col. Austin's: on the parade being dismissed, the battalions were all dismissed, each company reporting back to its parade ground, and on the adjutant's call being sounded, each battalion was reformed without arms, the companies all being under command of their first sergeants, after which the companies marched off the floor by battalions, beginning from the first, thus avoiding any unnecessary crowding. During the regimental parade Regimental Adj. Penny stated that on Monday, April 23, the regiment would be reviewed by the Veteran Association, the occasion being the anniversary of the regiment's departure for the war, and that on Sunday, April 29, Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage, the chaplain, would preach his annual sermon to the regiment. And on Saturday, May 5, informal entry in the new armory would take place. On Friday night an election took place in Company E for second lieutenant. The choice of the company was Mr. Knox Hackett, a private in the Second Brigade Signal Corps. On Monday night, Company B will hold an election for first lieutenant, in place of Turpin, promoted to captain of Company I. The choice of the members is Corp. Clarence W. Smith, of Company A.

NEW ARMORY 1ST BRIGADE, N. Y.

The new building at 34th st. and Park ave., New York City, in which the headquarters of the 1st Brigade, the 71st Regiment, 2d Battery and Signal Corps are to be in future, were formally taken possession of on the afternoon of March 29. The 7th Regiment, in command of Col. Appleton, paraded as escort, meeting the brigade commander, Gen. Fitzgerald, the Signal Corps and the 71st Regiment at the old armory of the latter, parading down Fifth ave., where the column met the 2d Battery at 59th st., and the latter proceeded with it to the new armory. The troops made a fine display and received a hearty reception from the crowds along the route. Arriving at the armory, the veterans of the regiment gave the newcomers a hearty cheer, and a lunch was furnished the officers and men of the 7th. The new armory was greatly admired, as well it might be, and the brief description which follows will be found of interest: The drill room of the 71st is in dimension 189 by 183 feet, occupying the entire width of the building up to the side walls. On the 33d st. side, in the basement, which on that side of the building is the first floor, and all above ground, will be the quarters of the 2d Battery, which will have a drill room with an elaborate space of 40,000 square feet. The regiment will, from the proceeds of the armory fair of many years ago and the proceeds of "The Allegory of War and Song," which is to be given April 20, decorate and furnish the rooms.

4TH NEW YORK—COLONEL EDDY.

This command celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of its organization on the evening of March 29, by a review tendered the first colonel of the regiment, Gen. J. V. Meserole. The armory was crowded with a host of friends and the Veteran Corps paraded in command of Cortland St. John. Previous to the military ceremonies, the regimental band played several well-rendered selections, after which the regiment paraded in two battalions, with five companies in each equalized in 16 files. The formation was in line of masses for review, in command of Col. Eddy, and proved a most creditable piece of work, as was the entire ceremony. A short regimental drill followed, the movements being executed with promptness and precision. The formation of street column and square was

an exceptionally creditable piece of work. The parade was taken by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Hubbel, and proved a very acceptable ceremony. During the parade medals for long service and 100 per cent. were presented. First Sergt. Chandler, of K, received a medal for 20 years' service, and Privates Christoffel, of D, and Cherry, of I, for 15 years. Among those who received 10 year medals were, Capt. G. E. Libbey, Adj. W. F. Barnes, and Lieut. C. J. Holden. The following commissioned officers of the regiment performed 100 per cent. of duty the past year: Col. J. G. Eddy, Maj. W. H. Eddy, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Hubbel, Maj. H. H. Quick, Capt. F. J. Lecount, Adj. W. F. Barnes, Capt. H. C. Lyon, F. G. Peoble, H. C. Barthman, J. Hart; Lieuts. C. C. Jackson, C. J. Olden, H. H. Hemmings, Geo. C. Butcher, C. L. Gerould, J. Branson and H. D. McCutcheon. A reception, very largely attended, concluded the exercises.

NAVAL MILITIA.

Since the bill authorizing the loan to the State militia of the old wooden vessels of the Navy was introduced in Congress, the Navy Department has received applications from nearly every State in the Union having a water front. In view of this fact, general regret is expressed at the Navy Department that so many of the old ships were disposed of, as were they still owned by the Government, and this bill enacted, they could be used with advantage by the State militia. There are a number of old warships owned by the Government, which will probably eventually find their way into the water courses of the United States for the benefit of the militia. From the number of applications it can be seen that the interest in the naval reserve militia is becoming widespread. The Department is extremely anxious that the bill, of which Assistant Secretary McAddo is author, should become a law, as should difficulties arise with other nations the naval reserve would be of undoubted advantage. It is probable that the measure will be reported from the Naval Committee shortly, and when brought before the House and Senate will probably be quickly passed.

COMING EVENTS.

April 7.—Athletic games, 23d N. Y., at armory.
April 7.—Vaudeville entertainment, Co. B, 22d N. Y., at armory.
April 7.—Athletic games of 7th N. Y., at armory.
April 10.—Drill and reception, Co. G, 12th N. Y., at armory.
April 11.—Dramatic entertainment, Co. C, 71st N. Y., at Lexington Avenue Opera House.
April 12.—Athletic games, 22d N. Y., at armory.
April 13.—Reception of Co. B, 4th N. J. at Hasbrouk Hall, Jersey City.
April 16.—Entertainment and reception, Co. D, 12th N. Y., at Lenox Lyceum, N. Y. City.
April 16.—Calico hop, 1st Battery, N. Y., at armory.
April 19.—Annual dinner, 7th Regiment Veterans.
April 21.—Annual dinner of Old Guard, 12th N. Y., at Manhattan Athletic Club.
April 21.—Athletic games, 1st Regiment and Naval Brigade, South Armory, Boston.
April 23.—Review of 13th N. Y.
April 23.—Review of 8th Battalion, N. Y.
April 28.—Dramatic entertainment, Co. A, 13th N. Y., at Criterion Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.
May 5.—Entry 13th N. Y. into new armory.
May 11.—Review of 69th N. Y., at Madison Square Garden.
May 23.—Anniversary dinner of Co. C, 22d N. Y., at Arena.

VARIOUS.

Co. B, 22d N. Y., will hold its vaudeville entertainment at the regimental armory April 7, where a most interesting programme is to be rendered by professional artists.

The Old Guard of the 12th N. Y., have secured the banquet hall of the Manhattan Athletic Club for its annual reunion and dinner, which will be held on April 21, commencing at 6 p. m.

The competition for the Jones Trophy, shot at the armory range of the 12th N. Y. on April 2 and 3, was won by the team from Co. B, Capt. Smylie, on a score of 582 points out of a possible 700, which is within 4 points of the armory record. The scores of the winning team, and the aggregates of the others were as follows:

	200	300	400	500
Lieut. Stebbins.....	32	32	32	61
Sergt. Smith.....	29	30	30	59
" Ahrens.....	25	30	30	55
Corpl. Walkley.....	25	31	31	56
" Wimmer.....	28	31	31	59
Priv. Corrie.....	33	35	35	68
" Van Heusen.....	31	31	31	62
" Breen.....	25	32	32	57
" Sands.....	26	31	31	57
" Seckel.....	21	27	27	49

Co. C, Capt. Selter.....	590
Co. E, Capt. Roosevelt.....	554
Co. F, Capt. Girard.....	532
Co. A, Capt. Smith.....	501
Co. G, Capt. Dyer.....	498
Co. I, Capt. Denny.....	486
Co. D, Capt. Barnard.....	479
Co. H, Capt. Content.....	379

The athletic games of the 7th N. Y., to be held at the regimental armory on the evening of April 7 promises to be unusually interesting. Aside from a varied programme of events and a promise of spirited competition, the handsome decorations procured for the grand celebration of March 29, have all been left in place for the games. The programme of events, which commence prompt at 8 p. m., is as follows: 93-yard run, 440-yard run, 75-yard run, one-half mile walk, one mile safety bicycle race, 75-yard run, 93-yard run, 440-yard run, 220-yard run, 93-yard run, one-half mile walk, 75-yard run, 50-yard sack race, 50-yard sack race, 220-yard run, putting 16-pound shot, two mile safety bicycle race, one mile skating race, 220-yard hurdle race, 220-yard hurdle race, one-half mile run, potato race, 440-yard run, 220-yard run, hurdle race, 220-yard hurdle race.

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the parade proved a medals. First 20 years' cherry, of 10 year missioned cent. of W. H. Quick. Geo. C. McCutched the

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one mile safety bicycle race, one lap three-legged race, 1,000 yards run, two lap obstacle race, running high jump.

The corner stone of the new armory for Troop A. of New York, will be laid, it is expected, on May 30. The troop is scheduled to proceed to the camp of instruction on June 16, and to Creedmore for rifle practice in May. The annual dinner, commemorative of the fifth anniversary of the organization of the troop, was held on April 2, and proved very successful. Some professional artists added greatly to the evening's enjoyment.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. M.—You stand No. 7 on the list for appointment as Commissary Sergeant.

F. E. M. says: I am possessor of a Kell Rebellion "war medal" given me by the British Government in 1885. Can I wear it while serving in the U. S. Army? Answer.—No.

C. K. M.—Representative English now has an invitation to nominate a candidate to West Point for next year. His district is the sixth, N. J.

A Cadet.—There is no vacancy in the first district of Louisiana for the Naval Academy. There will be an appointment in 1895, and one for the second district in 1898.

F. T. C.—Is it possible for a medical student to receive the appointment from the Surgeon-General as an acting hospital steward without serving in the Army for two years? Answer.—No.

E. B. D.—Why are there only four regimental chaplains in the service, and they in the colored regiments only? Answer.—Under the law, the Army can have but four regimental chaplains. See Sec. 1121 Revised Statutes for further information.

J. J. B.—Write to Maj. C. E. Dutton, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., commanding San Antonio Arsenal, Tex., for full information. There is a small ordnance detachment stationed there, we believe.

H. A. asks if he passes the necessary qualification for Apothecary in the Navy, but being over 30 years of age, whether he is eligible for the position in question? Answer.—Your age will render you ineligible.

E. W. J. asks if in the formation of a new company the officers must be examined and commissioned before the company is mustered in? Answer.—In the N. Y. National Guard this is not necessary; the officers are usually examined after the company is mustered in, and this rule applies to the National Guard generally.

P. W. T.—1. Do our men-of-war ever use their steam whistles in returning salutes? Answer.—No.

2. In saluting with their flag do they "dip" once or twice? Answer.—Flag is dipped only in return to salute, and then as often as the saluting vessel dips her colors.

3. In the Navy, are staff officers obliged to procure the permission of the senior line officer on board before going on shore? Suppose the staff officer ranks the line officer? Answer.—Permission to leave the ship is granted by the Commanding or Executive Officer.

4. Are naval officers allowed full pay on leave of absence? Answer.—No. See Army and Navy Journal of Feb. 3, page 401, and March 31, page 534, for answers to Hotchkiss gun.

Eight Years asks: Does a man once re-enlisted, and discharged at the expiration of three years and three months, forfeit his right to pay as a re-enlisted man, if he again enlists? Answer.—No.

N. T. asks: If a soldier purchases his discharge, can his company commander give him character "fair"? Answer.—The assumption is that, if a soldier is allowed to purchase his discharge, he is of excellent character, but many soldiers obtain discharge in that way who ought to be well satisfied with "fair" character.

H. F.—The practice at every post should be alike at retreat-roll call. The troops are brought to parade rest and so remain until the retreat is sounded, and are then dismissed. See Cir. 10, A. G. O., April 4, 1893.

S. says: "At this post we have supper at 4 p. m. Some think there is an order it should be later, but the First Sergeant will give us no satisfaction. Please tell us what is right?" Answer.—Supper should be not earlier than 5:15 p. m., and not later than 6:15 p. m. Read par 417 of the Regulations (G. O. 58, A. G. O., July 6, 1891).

R. T. F. says: The post council of administration here consists of three majors, two of whom are surgeons and one a field officer of the line. Is that right? Shouldn't some company officers be on it? Answer.—It is right according to present regulation, which says: "The post council consists of three officers on duty at the post next in rank to its Commander." But the new edition of regulations in preparation may provide for a proper representation of company officers on post councils of administration.

THE NEW DRILL AND GUARD MANUAL.*

QUESTIONS AS TO THEIR INTERPRETATION ANSWERED.

For previous answers, see Infantry Drill Regulations with Addenda published by the Army and Navy Journal.

Note.—As these answers are intended for the benefit of all of our readers, we cannot undertake to answer questions by mail.

*Copyrighted by W. C. and F. P. Church, 1894.

C. M. J.—1. If at right shoulder can you go to left shoulder by numbers? 2. and does parade rest break the numbers. 3. Is parade rest, with arms, part of the shoulder without the numbers or with the numbers? Answer.—1. Left shoulder should not be executed by the numbers. 2. Parade rest, with arms, is part of the manual. 3. Right shoulder from port may be executed either with or without the numbers.

A. D. B.—Does the company remain kneeling after executing open knapsacks and wait until the command close knapsacks has been given and executed before rising? or does it rise and stand erect immediately after opening knapsacks? Answer.—The men open knapsacks and then stand erect.

H. L.—The men having fired, if the command cease firing, load, is given are the slight-leaves on the rifle lowered or are they allowed to remain standing? if lowered, why should they be? Answer.—The command and should be given as soon as the firing has ceased; the slight-leaves will not, therefore, be touched in executing cease firing, load, unless the instructor gives his command improperly.

W. S. P.—Should the sentinel on Post No. 1 announce the approach of the officer of the day between retreat and the hour appointed for challenging? Answer.—No. 1 sentinel should not announce the approach of the officer of the day, except as provided in Par. 239.

A. B. C.—1. If marching at port arms and the command halt be given, do you come to the order? 2. Where can I purchase the "Manual of Guard Duty," and what is the price? Answer.—1. No. 2. The "Manual of Guard Duty" is published by the "Army and Navy Journal," price, in Bristol board, 25 cents; leather, 50 cents.

P. F. S.—In Par. 230, "Guard Manual," instructions are for the sentinel to call the hours between the time of challenging and reveille, stating they shall call the number of the post, the hour, and then call "All's well," and refers to paragraph 241, which states that No. 1 shall call "No. 1 (such) o'clock!" and when it has passed the chain of sentinels No. 1 shall call "All's well." Which is correct? Answer.—Par. 230 contains orders for all sentinels except No. 1; Par. 241 for No. 1 only. See heading under which each paragraph is placed.

STUBBS.—Can the gun be brought from a trail to right shoulder? Answer.—Yes; under the rule in Par. 106.

21st Infantry.—Paragraph 221. Platoons right. The "Journal" interpretation says: "The 5th sergeant in platoons right, or the 4th sergeant in platoons left, places himself by the side of the man on the pivot as soon as practicable, without waiting for the command front." In the same movement, when does the 2d sergeant in platoons right, or 3d sergeant in platoons left, place himself by the side of the pivot man of his platoon? Answer.—At the command front.

Orderly Sergeant.—In the oblique movements at column of fours, in right oblique, does the right guide (2d sergeant) cross over and march in front of No. 1, or does he stay in his place ahead of No. 4? I have read Par. 136 in the drill regulations, but don't quite fully understand it. Answer.—The guide should not cross over. Par. 136 means that the men dress toward the side toward which the oblique is made.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT,

West Point, N. Y., April 4, 1894.

Infantry drills and dress parades, which had been interrupted by the return of winter weather, were resumed during the past week. Muster was held on Saturday afternoon. On Monday, artillery drills (light battery, siege and sea coast battery) were begun.

The opening of the post-tenure season has been marked by the usual number of entertainments. Two hops were given last week. The officers' hop, which was well attended, was held on Friday, and on Saturday the Easter hop, given by the cadets, was more than usually successful. The post was thronged with visitors, among whom were the following: Miss Hinkley, a guest of Mrs. Miller; Miss Wilson, who was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Broughton; Miss Dwight, of Poughkeepsie, and Miss Davis, of Washington, guests of Miss Midrie; Miss Armstrong, a guest of Mrs. Wood; the Misses Brathwaite, of Stamford, guests of Miss Woolsey; Miss Brown, a guest of Mrs. Braden; Miss Wetmore, a guest of Miss Mercur; Miss Cox, a guest of Mrs. Kuhn. Mrs. A. M. Wetherill, wife of Capt. Wetherill, 6th Infantry; Miss Wetherill, Miss Danah, of Leavenworth, Kan., sister of Cadet Danah; Miss Ladine, of Minneapolis, sister of Cadet Ladine; Mrs.

John J. O'Connell, wife of Capt. O'Connell, 1st Infantry; Miss O'Connell, Mrs. Octavius Applegate, Miss Applegate, of Newburgh; Miss Harding, of New York; the Misses Beecher, of Cos Cob; Mrs. Lewis, mother of Cadet Lewis, were among guests at the hotel. A number of the young ladies who attended the hop were students at Vassar College.

A card party, at which the game played was six-handed euchre, given by Maj. Mrs. Harvey on Wednesday evening, was among the most enjoyable events of the week.

Two afternoon receptions are on the programme for the present week. At the first of these, a tea given by Mrs. Bruff on Tuesday afternoon from 4 until 6, the hostess was assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Russel, Mrs. Carson, the Misses Michie, Mercur, Wetmore and Sumner. The table decorations were of white and green, and were very artistic in effect. The weather was delightful and the large parlors filled with guests throughout the afternoon.

Mrs. Luak has issued cards for Friday afternoon from 4 until 6.

The examination of candidates ordered to report for re-examination at West Point was held on Tuesday, April 3.

(Have understood that only 11 candidates have been ordered to report for this re-examination, the result of which will be announced, it is presumed, in the same manner as the last.)

Miss Lillian O'Connell, who was among the guests at the Easter hop on Saturday, has entered upon what promises to be a very successful career as a dramatic reader. The talent already shown by Miss O'Connell during a brief season has called forth appreciation sufficient to warrant a renewal of her work next fall, after a few months' rest.

Mrs. and Miss O'Connell will start for California on the 19th inst. Capt. O'Connell's present station being the Presidio, California.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the past week to Joseph Hall, Delphi (10th District), Ind.; Arthur B. Hoxie, Everett (7th District), Mass.; Edward W. Kleim (alternate), Marquette (12th District), Mich.; Henry B. Farrar, St. Joseph (4th District), Mo.; Edward J. Davis, Sumter (7th District), S. C.; Joseph B. Bowman (alternate), Jacksonboro (7th District), S. C.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT SNELLING, MINN.

March 29, 1894.

Wednesday evening last was the scene of a cotillion given by the younger girls of the post. Who can picture a prettier scene than an "army cotillion." The hall was beautifully and appropriately decorated with flags, cannon, etc. The favor tables were in one end of the room, in an alcove, filled with rugs and pretty lamps. The evening commenced with four dances in which every one participated, and then came the cotillion led by Lieut. G. E. Houle. The cotillion was opened by the appearance of "Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass" "en costume," who distributed favors, and created a great deal of amusement. The mask figure was very unique. The girls were behind a sheet stretched across the room, they had masks on, and then the boys came up and selected their partners. The floor and music were perfect. A number of "deux temps" were indulged in, among which were the old favorites, "High School Cadets," and "Washington Post," excellently rendered by the famous 3d Infantry band. As the solemn hour of midnight approached, the old familiar strains of "Home, Sweet Home," were wafted to the ears of the happy dancers, who listened to them with many regrets at the thought of having such a delightful evening come to an end all too soon. It was voted by one and all the jolliest affair of the season. The favor tables were presided over by Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Murray. Chaperones: Mrs. J. W. Hannay, Mrs. A. Williams, Mrs. E. C. Mason. Hostesses: Miss Julia Gerlach, Miss Bessie Hannay, Miss Frances Mason, Miss Mamie Williams, Miss Lydia Hobart and Miss Bessie Williams. Guests: Misses E. Huston, K. Chittenden, M. Gillilan, M. Shaw, A. McClure, M. Horn, A. McCloud, L. McCoy, W. McCoy, F. Swarz, K. Johnson, M. Jones; Messrs. R. Hannay, G. Van Cleave, G. Shaw, G. Sturch, G. McClure, R. McCloud, N. McCloud, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Edwards, A. Hannay, M. Wilkinson, F. Gerlach, W. Warrens, R. Furness, J. Swarz, W. Swarz, R. Edwards and H. Ames.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bundy have just returned from a prolonged visit East. Mrs. D. Mason, who has been quite ill this spring, has entirely regained her usual health. Miss Lydia Hobart has been ill for some time with diphtheria, but is now on the road to recovery. Master Chas. Gerlach has been suffering from a slight attack of the "German" measles. Mrs. F. B. McCoy and little daughter Frances, are visiting in Chicago. Lieut. and Mrs. Avery, who have been South for some months, have returned. Mrs. Sturch is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McRae. Chas. Winne, son of Dr. Winne, has been spending his vacation with his parents. Col. and Mrs. Jewett, who have been spending the past month with their daughters, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Murray, expect to leave in a few days. E. H.

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NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y.

A board of examination to examine into the moral character, capacity and general fitness for the service of 2d Lieut. S. A. Johnson, Co. A., 13th N. Y., is ordered to meet at 2d Brigade Headquarters on April 18. The detail for the board is Gen. Jas. McLeer, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Hubbell, 47th Regt., and Maj. F. LeR. Tetamore, 14th Regt.

Co. C, 71st N. Y., Capt. Francis, will present "Our Regiment" at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, April 11. Members of the company will enact the male roles. A reception will follow the play.

Co. K, 23d N. Y., will present the farce-comedy "An Arabian Night" at the Criterion Theatre on April 10.

Quite a number of uniforms of the 9th N. Y. turned in to receive the white trimmings, have already been completed, and by April 14 it is expected all the uniforms will have been finished.

Co. G, 12th N. Y., Capt. Dyer will hold a drill and reception at the armory on April 10.

The athletic games of the 22d N. Y. will be held at the armory on April 12, and an elaborate programme has been arranged.

The athletic games of the 23d N. Y., to be held on the evening of April 7, at the armory, have a large entry list, and some interesting sport is promised. A reception will follow the games.

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, intends to reorganize the entire militia of the State, and such companies as refused to obey his orders will be disbanded, and there may also be some court-martials. A telegram of April 5 states the governor has recalled the State troops on duty, as order is now restored. Only 18 companies out of the entire State force responded for duty, and in this connection the governor is reported to have said: "I would rather have twenty-five good companies which could be relied upon than a hundred companies like some of these which refused to obey my orders." Orders have been given for the collection of all State property in the hands of the companies who refused to obey orders.

NAVAL MILITIA.

NEW YORK.—The 1st Battalion, Comdr. Miller, will be given an opportunity this year to practice at Creedmoor with small arms. A system of handicapping is to be arranged for, on a basis of one point for marksmen and two points for sharpshooters.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The line officers of the brigade assembled at the South Armory on Tuesday evening, April 3, for the purpose of electing a successor of Capt. Soley, Adjt.-Gen. Dalton presided, and thirty-four electors were present and voting. Lieut. Comdr. John W. Weeks received every vote but one, and was declared elected captain, and in a brief speech accepted the position. Capt. Weeks is a graduate of Annapolis, and has

been connected with the brigade from the beginning as lieutenant chief of Co. D until a year ago, when he was promoted lieutenant commander. Lieut. William M. Paul was then elected lieutenant commander to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Lieut. Comdr. Weeks. Lieut. Paul graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy one of the first ten of his class, became an ensign, master and lieutenant, resigning in 1871. He has been connected with the brigade from its inception as lieutenant commanding Co. B.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

In its notice of the monthly meeting of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion at Delmonico's, last Wednesday evening, the "Commercial Advertiser" says: "If some one with a good, loud voice had looked into the banquet room at Delmonico's last night and said, 'General, will you step out here for a moment?' there would not have been enough left in the place of the 350 gentlemen of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, New York Commandery, to have warranted Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, in continuing his patriotic speech. The Loyal Legion met in regular monthly session, and Archbishop Ireland came all the way from Minnesota to be the guest of his old comrades in arms. He wears proudly upon his breast the glittering jewel of the Loyal Legion, in token of the fact that he served for four years at the very front as chaplain of the 5th Minnesota United States Volunteers.

"The large banquet hall was tastefully decorated in the National colors and the banner of the order. No order was observed in seating the distinguished assemblage, except at a long table ranged along the west wall, where Archbishop Ireland sat on the right of Gen. Wager Swayne, Comdr. of the Commandery."

MILITARY AND NAVAL INVENTIONS.

The following list of patents granted April 3, 1894, for inventions relative to the Army and Navy is reported especially for the Army and Navy Journal by Glasscock & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., of whom printed copies can be had for 15 cents each:

- G. D. R. Alkin, Louisville, Ky., practice cartridge.
- I. H. Reed, Leadville, Colo., detachable stock for hand firearms.
- R. F. Cook, Hion, N. Y., cane gun.
- A. Noble and R. T. Brankston, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, anchor for field gun carriages.
- C. Bechis, Turin, Italy, gun sight.
- H. H. Grenfell, London, England, sighting and indicating apparatus for ordnance.
- F. M. Ashley, Hawthorne, N. J., projectile. Expired April 3, 1894.

BEECHAM'S PILLS sell well because they cure.

A dozen raw with a bottle of COOK'S EXTRA DRY IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE is an after theatre thought.

- I. M. Earle, breechloading firearm.
- A. B. Smith, cartridge.
- Plant & Reynolds, machine for varnishing the interior of cartridge shells.
- D. Kennedy, projectile.

A stated meeting of the Executive Committee of the Buford Memorial will be held at the Army Building, New York (Room F., 5th floor), on Monday, April 9, 1894, at 2:30 p. m.

The firm of Pickering & Walker, of Boston, bid \$974 for repairing the tramway and footwalk at U. S. Magazine Grounds at Chelsea, Mass., and were awarded the contract.

BIRTHS.

ACKERMAN.—At Washington, D. C., March 29, to the wife of Lieut. Albert A. Ackerman, U. S. Navy, a son.

RING.—At Athens-on-Hudson, April 1, to the wife of Paymaster James A. Ring, U. S. Navy, a son.

MARRIED.

LYLE-DARR.—On Monday, April 2, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Archbishop Corrigan officiating, Capt. David A. Lyle, Ord. Dept., U. S. Army, to Alice, daughter of Gen. Francis Darr. No cards.

POTTER-FISH.—In New York City, April 3, 1894, Mr. Robert Burnside Potter, son of the late Gen. R. B. Potter, to Miss Elizabeth Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish.

GREENE-BOUGHTON.—At St. Ann's, New York City, April 4, 1894, Mr. HERBERT BOUGHTON to Miss ANNA HULL GREENE, daughter of Maj. C. T. Greene, U. S. A.

MASON-HANCOCK.—At St. Paul's, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1894, Lieut. NEWTON E. MASON, U. S. Navy, to DORA E. HANCOCK, step-daughter of Lieut.-Com. Joseph N. Hemphill, U. S. A.

DIED.

BICKHAM.—At Dayton, Ohio, March 27, 1894, William Denison Bickham, brother-in-law of Lieut.-Col. J. M. Clous, and H. C. Corbin, U. S. Army.

BURLEIGH.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 26, Louise H. Burleigh, widow of Hon. Geo. W. Burleigh, of Somersworth, N. H., and mother of the wife of Lieut. Greenleaf A. Merriam, U. S. Navy.

SINKLER.—In Berkly County, S. C., March 26, 1894, Charles Sinkler, formerly passed midshipman, U. S. Navy.

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The Army Officer's Examiner.

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